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

Material Name Recommended Uses	:	Shell Omala S4 GX 680 Gear lubricant.
Product Code	:	001D7854
Manufacturer/Supplier	:	Viva Energy Australia Ltd (Formerly: The Shell Company of Australia) (ABN 46 004 610 459) 720 Bourke Street Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia
Telephone Fax	:	+61 (0)3 8823 4444 +61 (0)3 8823 4800
Emergency Telephone Number	:	1800 651 818 (Australia). POISONS INFORMATION CENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia).

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC, and not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

Symbol(s) R-phrase(s) S-phrase(s) Health Hazards	:	No Hazard Symbol required Not classified. Not classified. Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. 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.
Signs and 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.
Safety Hazards Environmental Hazards SUSMP Schedule	:	Not classified as flammable but will burn. Not classified as dangerous for the environment. Not scheduled.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description	:	Blend of polyolefins and additives.
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Hazardous Components

Chemical Identity	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
Long-chain alkyl amine			T, C, N	R22; R34; R43; R23/24; R48/20; R50/53	0.10 - 0.24 %
Additional Informatio	n :	Refer to chap	ter 16 for full t	text of EC R-ph	nrases.
4. FIRST AID MEASURES	6				
General Information	:	Not expected conditions.	to be a healt	h hazard when	used under normal
Inhalation	:	No treatment symptoms pe	t necessary ur ersist, obtain r	nder normal co nedical advice.	nditions of use. If
Skin Contact	:	Remove con and follow by irritation occu	taminated clot washing with urs, obtain me	thing. Flush ex soap if availat dical attention.	posed area with water ole. If persistent
Eye Contact	:	Flush eye wit	th copious qua urs, obtain me	antities of wate dical attention.	r. If persistent
Ingestion	:	In general no are swallowe	treatment is	necessary unle	ess large quantities rice.
Advice to Physician	:	Treat sympto	matically.		

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Suitable Extinguishing Media Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Do not use water in a jet.
Protective Equipment for Firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Clean Up Methods	:	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,

Additional Advice	:	sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
General Precautions	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. 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.
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.
Storage	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage Temperature: 0 - 50 °C / 32 - 122 °F
Recommended Materials	:	For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.
Unsuitable Materials Additional Information	:	PVC. Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PER Occupational Exposure Lin	(SO nits	NAL PROTECTION
Exposure Controls	:	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.
Personal Protective	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet
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 combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point >65°C(149 °F)].
Hand Protection	:	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, glove thickness, 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, bands should be washed and dried thoroughly
		Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended
Evo Protoction		Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to
Eye Frotection	•	
		Occur.
Protective Clothing	:	Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue
Manifarin v Mathaala	_	Work clothes.
Monitoring Methods	-	Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breatning
		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.
Environmental Exposure	:	Minimise release to the environment. An environmental
Controls		assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local
		environmental legislation.
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Amber. Liquid at room temperature.
Odour	·	Signi hydrocarbon
рн	-	Not applicable.
Initial Boiling Point and	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Boiling Range		
Pour point	:	Typical -33 °C / -27 °F
Flash point	:	Typical 256 °C / 493 °F (COC)
Upper / lower Flammability	:	Typical 1 - 10 %(V)
or Explosion limits		
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s))
Specific gravity	:	Typical 0.889 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Density	:	Typical 889 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F
Water solubility	:	Negligible.
Solubility in other solvents	:	Data not available
n-octanol/water partition	:	> 6 (based on information on similar products)
coefficient (log Pow)		
Kinematic viscosity	:	Typical 680 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F
Vapour density (air=1)	:	> 1 (estimated value(s))
Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1)	:	Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	:	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Materials to Avoid	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form
Decomposition Products		during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Basis for Assessment Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products. Expected to be of low toxicity:LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat Acute Oral Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity:LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit Acute Dermal Toxicity Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal Acute Inhalation Toxicity conditions of use. Skin Irritation : 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. Expected to be slightly irritating. Eye Irritation **Respiratory Irritation** Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation. Sensitisation Not expected to be a skin sensitiser. **Repeated Dose Toxicity** Not expected to be a hazard. Mutagenicity Not considered a mutagenic hazard. Carcinogenicity Components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects. **Reproductive and** Not expected to be a hazard. **Developmental Toxicity** Additional Information : 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

Acute Toxicity	:	Poorly soluble mixture.May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.Expected to be practically non toxic:LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l(to aquatic organisms)(LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Mobility	:	Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.
Persistence/degradability	:	Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.
Bioaccumulation	:	Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Other Adverse Effects	:	Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Material Disposal
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: 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.
Container Disposal	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
Local Legislation	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADG

This material is not classified as dangerous according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

SUSMP Schedule	:	Not scheduled.
Chemical Inventory Status		
EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
AICS	:	All components listed.
Sensitiser not sufficient to classify	:	Contains alkylamine. May produce an allergic reaction.
Other Information	:	National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:2011] List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005]. Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008]. Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]. Australian Dangerous Goods Code. Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

	Not classified	1.			
R22	Harmful if swallowed.				
R23/24	Toxic by inhalation and in contact with skin.				
R34	Causes burns.				
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact.				
R48/20	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.				
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.				
MSDS Version	Number	:	2.0		
MSDS Effective	Date	:	14.07.2011		
MSDS Revision	S	:	A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.		
MSDS Regulation	on	:	·		
MSDS Distribut	ion	:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.		
Disclaimer		:	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.		