Shell Spirax S3 AX 85W-140

Version 2.4	Revision Date 28.06.2017	Print Date 29.06.2017
SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMP	ANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product name :	Shell Spirax S3 AX 85W-140	
Product code :	001D8282	
Manufacturer or supplier's de	ails	
Supplier :	Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd (Formerly: The Shell Company of Aust (ABN 46 004 610 459) 720 Bourke Street Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia	ralia)
Telephone Telefax	: +61 (0)3 8823 4444 : +61 (0)3 8823 4800	
	 1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISONS CENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia). 	INFORMATION
Recommended use of the che	mical and restrictions on use Transmission oil	

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

_		
		Disposal:
		Storage: No precautionary phrases.
		Response: No precautionary phrases.
	Precautionary statements :	Prevention: P273 Avoid release to the environment.
	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: H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	Signal word :	No signal word
		No Hazard Symbol required
	Chronic aquatic toxicity : GHS label elements	Category 3
	GHS Classification	

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disposal plant.an approved waste

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

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.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration [%]
Alkyl dithiophosphate	255881-94-8	Eye Irrit.2; H319 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0.25 - 0.9
Alkenyl amine	112-90-3	Acute Tox.4; H302 Asp. Tox.1; H304 Skin Corr.1B; H314 STOT SE3; H335 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0.25 - 0.9
Alkyl amine	111-86-4	Acute Tox.3; H301 Acute Tox.3; H311 Skin Corr.1; H314 Eye Dam.1; H318 Acute Tox.4; H332 STOT SE3; H335 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Flam. Liq.3; H226 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0.1 - 0.9
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

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For explanation of al	obreviations see section 16.	

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES			
General advice	: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.		
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.		

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	A Q Q Q	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.

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Version 2.4 Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Revision Date 28.06.2017Print Date 29.06.2017Proper 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).
Hazchem Code	:	NONE
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEA	AS	E MEASURES
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	:	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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.

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	: This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.

Version 2.4	Revision Date 28.06.2017 Proper grounding and bonding procedu during all bulk transfer operations.	Print Date 29.06.2017 res should be used
Storage		
Other data :	Keep container tightly closed and in a c place. Use properly labeled and closable conta	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material :	Suitable material: For containers or con steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	tainer linings, use mild
Container Advice :	Polyethylene containers should not be a temperatures because of possible risk of	

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhalable fraction))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminant s.
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned Not Assigned	TWA (Mist) TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3 5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1 ACGIH

Components with workplace control parameters

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.

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National Institute of Occupat http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/	tional Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Method
	alth Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods
http://www.osha.gov/	(LICE) LIKe Matheda for the Determination of Llanguages Outputs and
http://www.hse.gov.uk/	(HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substance
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deu	utschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany
http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/ind	dex.jsp che 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.
	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 equipn	nent
Protective measures	
Personal protective equipme PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check wit
Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

Check with respiratory protective equipment 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.
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	Where air-filtering respirators are appropriate combination of mask Select a filter suitable for the com and vapours [Type A/Type P boil	and filter. bination of organic gases
Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the proc gloves approved to relevant stand US: F739) made from the followin suitable chemical protection. PVC gloves Suitability and durability of usage, e.g. frequency and duration resistance of glove material, dexter from glove suppliers. Contaminate replaced. Personal hygiene is a k care. Gloves must only be worn of gloves, hands should be washed Application of a non-perfumed mod	dards (e.g. Europe: EN374 bg materials may provide c, neoprene or nitrile rubbe d a glove is dependent on on of contact, chemical erity. Always seek advice ed gloves should be ey element of effective ha on clean hands. After using and dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recom breakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we re recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are foller a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact composit Glove thickness should be typical depending on the glove make and	40 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. F ecommend the same, but ering this level of protectio ase a lower breakthrough s appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is r ce to a chemical as it is ion of the glove material. ly greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	

General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 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.

sion 2.4		Revision Date 28.06.2017	Print Date 29.06.20
TION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHE	:MI	CAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.	
Colour	:	amber	
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available	
рН	:	Not applicable	
pour point	:	-15 °C / 5 °FMethod: ISO 3016	
Melting / freezing point		Data not available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s	3)
Flash point	:	225 °C / 437 °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	:	0.910 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	:	910 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	:	Pow: > 6(based on information on	similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	-	435 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ISO 3104	

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	29.6 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity Decomposition temperature	This material is not expected to be aData not available	a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.	in
Chemical stability	: Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.	
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.	
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to for during normal storage.	orm

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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).
Exposure routes	: 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.

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Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg	
	Remarks: Expected to be of low tox	kicity:

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.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Chronic toxicity

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.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

STOT - single exposure

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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: 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).Test data for additive packages has also been used in the classification of this product.
Eco	toxicity		
	Product:		
	Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l
	Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l
	Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be harmful: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

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Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
<u>Components:</u> Alkyl dithiophosphate :		
M-Factor Alkenyl amine :	: 1	
M-Factor	: 10	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not rea constituents are expected to be contains components that may p	inherently biodegradable, but
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components bioaccumulate.	with the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inf	ormation on similar products)
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most enventers soil, it will adsorb to soil p mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 	
Other adverse effects		
no data available Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-volat expected to be released to air in Not expected to have ozone dep photochemical ozone creation po potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May cau organisms. Mineral oil is not expected to cau aquatic organisms at concentration 	any significant quantities., letion potential, otential or global warming use physical fouling of aquatic use any chronic effects to

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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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 all ground water, or be disposed of Waste, spills or used product is	f into the environment.
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with pre to a recognized collector or con the collector or contractor shoul Disposal should be in accordan national, and local laws and reg	tractor. The competence of d be established beforehand. ce with applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordan national, and local laws and reg	

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

ADG

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

Pollution category Ship type	: Not applicable : Not applicable				
Product name	: Not applicable				
Special precautions	: Not applicable				
Special precautions for user					
Remarks	: Special Precaution				

: 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.

Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform : No poison schedule number allocated Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2011 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 3.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011). Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG code). Standard

for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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.
AICS	:	All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye unhage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H400 H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of other abbr	
I dil text of other abbi	eviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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Date of preparation or review : 28.06.2017

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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