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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

: Shell Gadus S5 V42P 2.5 Trade name

Product code : 001D8525

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

Use of the Sub-: Automotive and industrial grease.

stance/Mixture

Uses advised against

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the sup-

plier.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Univar Solutions AB

Box 4072 SE-203 11 Malmö : 040-352800

Telephone : 040-125172 Telefax Contact for Safety Data : SDS@univar.com

Sheet

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: Outside office hours: SOS Alarm: 040-6769040;112, ask

; for Poison center; Kemiakuten: 020-996000

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

egory 3

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word No signal word

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Hazard statements :

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Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP

criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Sensitising components : Contains Zinc Naphthenate

May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used grease may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : A lubricating grease containing severely hydrotreated slack

wax and additives.

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Index-No.		

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	Registration number		
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18-50 – branched, cyclic and linear	848301-69-9 482-220-0 01-0000020163-82	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	60 - 70
Naphthenic acids, zinc salts, basic	84418-50-8 282-762-6 01-2119988500-34	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	0,1 - 0,9
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2 215-222-5 030-013-00-7 01-2119463881-32	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410  M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	0,25 - 0,9
Alkaryl amine	68411-46-1 270-128-1 01-2119491299-23	Repr. 2; H361	0,1 - 0,9

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.

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 wa-

> ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait

for symptoms to develop.

Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent

wounds.

In case of eye contact Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

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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

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.

Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and

tissue damage a few hours following injection.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Notes to doctor/physician:

Treat symptomatically.

High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam-

age and loss of function.

Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthet-

ics, and wide exploration is essential.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, 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 fire-

fighting

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.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

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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).

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

#### **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 contami-

nation. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or

reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : 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 mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on stor- : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

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age stability place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

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 tem-

peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Not applicable

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not As-	NGV (Mist)	1 mg/m3	SE AFS
	signed			
	Further inform	ation: Certain oils w	hen heated give rise to polyc	yclic aromatic
	hydrocarbons	(PAH) which can be	carcinogenic. In addition, m	ineral oils in
	themselves can contain such substances, If the oil is used as a cutting fluid or			
	when using aqueous cutting fluid, see Note 43 on cutting fluid.			
Oil mist, mineral		KGV (Mist)	3 mg/m3	SE AFS
	Further inform	nation: Certain oils w	hen heated give rise to polyc	yclic aromatic
	hydrocarbons (PAH) which can be carcinogenic. In addition, mineral oils in			
	themselves can contain such substances, If the oil is used as a cutting fluid or			
	when using aqueous cutting fluid, see Note 43 on cutting fluid.			
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (inhalable	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH
		fraction)		Threshold
				Limit Values

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### **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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#### 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.

Due to the product's semi-solid consistency, generation of mists and dusts is unlikely to occur.

#### Personal protective equipment

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

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

Eye protection : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

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. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

depending on the glove make and model.

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Skin and body protection Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Respiratory protection No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precau-

tions 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 appro-

priate combination of mask and filter.

Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)]

meeting EN14387 and EN143.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Semi-solid at ambient temperature.

Colour light brown

Odour Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold Data not available

180 °C Dropping point

Method: IP 396

Melting / freezing point Not applicable

Initial boiling point and boiling : Data not available

range

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit

Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / : Typical 1 %(V)

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Lower flammability limit

Flash point : Not applicable

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera: Data

ture

Data not available

pH : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 42 mm2/s (40,0 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

8 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445

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)

Vapour pressure : < 0,5 Pa (20 °C)

estimated value(s)

Relative density : 0,900 (15 °C)

Density : 900 kg/m3 (15,0 °C)

Method: Unspecified

Relative vapour density : > 1

estimated value(s)

9.2 Other information

Explosives : Classification Code: Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Flammability (liquids) : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

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### **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.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of : S

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: Low toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

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#### 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:** 

Remarks : For respiratory and skin sensitisation:

Not a sensitiser.

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:** 

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

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

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Product:** 

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Zinc oxide	No carcinogenicity classification.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

Effects on fertility :

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

not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

**Product:** 

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

**Aspiration toxicity** 

**Product:** 

Not an aspiration hazard., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

**Product:** 

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Further information** 

**Product:** 

Remarks : Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accu-

mulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health

and the environment on disposal.

ALL used grease should be handled with caution and skin

contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks : High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to

local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks : Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-Remarks

tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

### **Components:**

Zinc oxide:

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

: 1

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains com-

ponents that may persist in the environment.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

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#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Product:**

Mobility : Remarks: Semi-solid under most environmental conditions., If

it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mo-

bile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Product:**

Assessment : This mixture does not contain any REACH registered sub-

stances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

#### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

non potential or global warning potential.

Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions

of use.

Poorly soluble mixture.

Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

#### **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 meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses.

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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. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.

Disposal, transport, storage and handling should be in accordance with SE regulation Avfallsförordning (2011:927).

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

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.

Packing: Emptying: Place the package upside down, and tilt slightly, circa 10 degrees, to enable drainage in such a way that the lowest part of the package is at the exit orifice. On some packing an extra hole must be made. Drainage should be carried out at room temperature (at least 15 °C). Wait until the package is drip dry. Do not close package after draining. Please note the risks connected with emptying package and containers with flammable liquids. Emptied package should be ventilated in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may be an explosion risk. Do not puncture, cut or weld in non-cleaned package, containers or drums.

Local legislation

Waste catalogue

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):

Waste Code

12 01 12\*

Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

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national, and local laws and regulations.

Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end

user.

Suggestion for emptied package: 15 01 02: Plastic packaging 15 01 04 metallic packaging.

Packages containing any remaining product and which have not been emptied until drip dry, must be handled as dangerous

waste and must be well sealed before disposal.

Suggestion for waste code:

15 01 10: Packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by dangerous substances

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

in the contraction of the contraction

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : 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

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

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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 Section 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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on

the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation :

(Annex XIV)

: Not applicable

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

Volatile organic compounds : Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 0 %

#### Other regulations:

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

#### The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

REACH : Notified with Restrictions.

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**

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

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H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

SE AFS : Sweden. Occupational Exposure Limit Values

SE AFS / NGV : Time Weighted Average SE AFS / KGV : Short Term Exposure Limit

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways: ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road: AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals: ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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 Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### **Further information**

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op-

erators.

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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).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machin-

ery.- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machin-

ery.- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use of lubricants and greases in open systems.- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use of lubricants and greases in open systems.- Professional

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.

SE / EN

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000189	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 8b, PROC 9 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ERC7, ATIEL- ATC SPERC 4.Bi.v1
Scope of process	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	

	Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures	l
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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	)
Amounts Used		
EU tonnage (tonnes per year	):	2,63E+03
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,1
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Emission Days (days/year):		300
<b>Environmental factors not i</b>	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution fa	ctor:	100
<b>Other Operational Conditio</b>	ns affecting Environmental Exposure	9
Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water		
contact.		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (after typical onsite RMMs):	5,00E-05
	er from process (after typical onsite	2,00E-11
RMMs and before (municipal)		
Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs): 0		
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release		
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-		
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	s and measures to reduce or limit dis	charges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		
Treat air emission to provide	a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70

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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators or	
equivalent and for waste water to be discharged via public sewer sys-	
tem.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	9,23E-02
treatment (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,00E+03
Maximum allowable site quantity (MSafe) based on OCs and RMMs	2,634321E+06
as above (kg/day):	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste fo	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
No exposure assessment presented for human health.		

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used ECETOC TRA model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
No exposure assessment presented for human health.	

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

For further information see www.ATIEL.org/REACH\_GES.

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### **Exposure Scenario - Worker**

300000010651	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 20 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ATIEL-ATC SPERC 9.Bp.v1
Scope of process	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	

Contributing Coopering	Diek Management Magazires
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposur	е
Amounts Used		
EU tonnage (tonnes per year):		5.387,2
Fraction of EU tonnage used	in region:	0,1
Fraction of Regional tonnage	used locally:	0,1
Frequency and Duration of	Use	
Emission Days (days/year):		365
Environmental factors not i	nfluenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor	or:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	ns affecting Environmental Exposu	re
Negligible wastewater emissi	ons as process operates without water	r
contact.		
Release fraction to air from p	rocess (after typical onsite RMMs):	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite		5,00E-04
RMMs and before (municipal) sewage treatment plant):		
Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs):		1E-03
Technical conditions and m	easures at process level (source) to	o prevent release
Common practices vary acros	ss sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite conditions	and measures to reduce or limit di	scharges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil		

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Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	0,1
treatment (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,00E+03
Maximum allowable site quantity (MSafe) based on OCs and RMMs	29.727
as above (kg/day):	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	•
Conditions and management related to external recovery of wests	

### Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
No exposure assessment pre	No exposure assessment presented for human health.	

### Section 3.2 - Environment

Used ECETOC TRA model.

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
No exposure assessment presented for human health.	

### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Wor	rici
300000010679	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use of lubricants and greases in open systems Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3
-	Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 7, PROC 8b,
	PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13
	Environmental Release Categories: ERC4, ATIEL-ATC
	SPERC 4.Ci.v1
Scope of process	Covers use of lubricants and greases in open systems, in-
	cluding application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment
	by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat),
	e.g. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes
	associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and
	maintenance activities.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures
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Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Amounts Used		
EU tonnage (tonnes per ye	ear):	380,9
Fraction of EU tonnage use	ed in region:	0,1
Fraction of Regional tonna	ge used locally:	0,1
Frequency and Duration	of Use	
Emission Days (days/year)	):	300
Environmental factors no	ot influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution fa	actor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condition	tions affecting Environmental Exposure	)
Negligible wastewater emis	ssions as process operates without water	
contact.		
Release fraction to air from	n process (after typical onsite RMMs) :	5,00E-05
	vater from process (after typical onsite	2,00E-11
RMMs and before (municip	oal) sewage treatment plant):	
Release fraction to soil from	m process (after typical onsite RMMs):	0
Technical conditions and	d measures at process level (source) to	prevent release
Common practices vary ac	cross sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite condition	ons and measures to reduce or limit dis	charges, air emis-

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sions and releases to soil		
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	70	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite		
wastewater.		
User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators or		
equivalent and for waste water to be discharged via public sewer sys-		
tem.		
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site		
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.		
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.		
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant		
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	0,1	
treatment (%)		
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,00E+03	
Maximum allowable site quantity (MSafe) based on OCs and RMMs	386.082,9	
as above (kg/day):		
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.	•	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional	
regulations.	_	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
No exposure assessment presented for human health.		

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used ECETOC TRA model.	

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO		
Section 4.1 - Health		
No exposure assessment presented for human health.		

### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker		
30000010680			
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE		
Title	Use of lubricants and greases in open systems Professional		
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 8a, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d, ATIEL-ATC SPERC 8.Cp.v1		
Scope of process	Covers use of lubricants and greases in open systems, including application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat), e.g. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.		

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Additional Information	No exposure assessment presented for human health.

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
<b>Product Characteristics</b>	

Contributing Scenarios Risk Management Measures
---

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Amounts Used		
EU tonnage (tonnes per ye	ear):	224
Fraction of EU tonnage use	ed in region:	0,1
Fraction of Regional tonna	ge used locally:	0,1
Frequency and Duration	of Use	
Emission Days (days/year)	:	365
Environmental factors no	ot influenced by risk management	<u>.</u>
Local freshwater dilution fa	ctor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:		100
Other Operational Condit	tions affecting Environmental Exposure	)
Negligible wastewater emis	ssions as process operates without water	
contact.		
Release fraction to air from	n process (after typical onsite RMMs):	
	ater from process (after typical onsite	5,00E-04
RMMs and before (municip	pal) sewage treatment plant):	
Release fraction to soil from	m process (after typical onsite RMMs):	1E-03
Technical conditions and	I measures at process level (source) to	prevent release
Common practices vary ac	ross sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.		
Technical onsite condition	ons and measures to reduce or limit dis	charges, air emis-

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sions and releases to soil	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	0,1
treatment (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,00E+03
Maximum allowable site quantity (MSafe) based on OCs and RMMs	3.443
as above (kg/day):	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	
Section 3.1 - Health		
No exposure assessment presented for human health.		

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used ECETOC TRA model.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO	
Section 4.1 - Health		
No exposure assessment presented for human health.		

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SpERC factsheet (http://cefic.org).

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

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