Version 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/02
1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE HAZ	ARDOUS CHEMICALS AND OF THE SUF	PLIER
Product name	: Shell Spirax S3 ATF MD3	
Product code	: 001D8298	
Manufacturer or supplier's d	etails	
Supplier	<ul> <li>Shell Malaysia Trading Sdn Bhd (6087-M)</li> <li>Menara Shell</li> <li>No. 211 Jalan Tun Sambanthan</li> <li>50470 Kuala Lumpur</li> <li>Malaysia</li> </ul>	
Telephone Telefax	: (+60) 3 2385 2888 :	
Emergency telephone number	: 1 800 88 3899	
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about the construction please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
Recommended use of the ch	emical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	: Transmission oil.	

Recommended use	:	Transmissi

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

Not a dangerous substance or mixture according to the Globally Harmonised System (GHS).

GHS Label element	
Hazard pictograms	: No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	: Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases.

Version 1.0

Revision Date 2015/11/16

Print Date 2016/05/02

### Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.Used oil may contain harmful impurities.Not classified as flammable but will burn.

#### 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION OF THE INGREDIENTS OF THE HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL

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 methacrylates copolymer	Not Assigned	Eye Irrit.2A; H319	1 - 3
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### 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	<ul> <li>Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
In case of eye contact	: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Version 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16 Print Date 2016/05/0	02
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formatio of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.	'n
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.	
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	<ul> <li>Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates an gases (smoke).</li> <li>Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.</li> <li>Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.</li> </ul>	ıd
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire i a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).	
Hazchem Code	: NONE/TIADA	

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE 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.

Version 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/02
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<ul> <li>Slippery when spilt. Avoid accide Prevent from spreading by making or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an ab- Soak up residue with an absorber suitable material and dispose of p</li> </ul>	g a barrier with sand, earth sorbent. ht such as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of pers see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data For guidance on disposal of spille this Safety Data Sheet.	Sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE	
Handling	
General Precautions	<ul> <li>Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Advice on safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</li> <li>Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.</li> </ul>
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.
Storage	
Other data	<ul> <li>Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.</li> <li>Use properly labeled and closable containers.</li> </ul>
	Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	<ul> <li>Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.</li> </ul>
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Version 1.0 Revision Date 2015/11/16 Components with workplace control parameters			Print Da	ate 2016/05/02
Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
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	Malaysia. Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of

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

No biological limit allocated.

#### **Monitoring Methods**

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	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.

Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.

ersion 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16 Print Date 2016/05/02
	<ul> <li>Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.</li> <li>Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.</li> <li>Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Personal protective equip	oment
Protective measures	
Personal protective equipm PPE suppliers.	nent (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.</li> <li>In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point &gt;65°C (149°F)].</li> </ul>
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 peoprene or nitrile rubber

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

Version 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/02
	short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves of may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are fol a good predictor of glove resistan dependent on the exact composi Glove thickness should be typica depending on the glove make an	recommend the same, but fering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance lowed. Glove thickness is not nce to a chemical as it is ition of the glove material. ally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommen	
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemi</li> </ul>	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure co	ntrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fur relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water treated in a municipal or industria before discharge to surface wate Local guidelines on emission lim must be observed for the dischar vapour.	n legislation. Avoid at by following advice given in t undissolved material from . Waste water should be al waste water treatment plant er. its for volatile substances

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

: Liquid at room temperature.	
: red	
: Slight hydrocarbon	
: Data not available	
: Not applicable	
: -48 °C / -54 °FMethod: ISO 3016	
: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s	)
: 180 °C / 356 °F Method: ISO 2592	
<ul><li>Data not available</li><li>Data not available</li></ul>	
	<ul> <li>red</li> <li>Slight hydrocarbon</li> <li>Data not available</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>-48 °C / -54 °FMethod: ISO 3016</li> <li>&gt; 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)</li> <li>180 °C / 356 °F Method: ISO 2592</li> <li>Data not available</li> </ul>

rsion 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/0
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	: 0.864 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 864 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	n on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 33.8 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °l Method: ISO 3104	F)
	7.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ISO 3104	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected t	o be a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY	Y	
Reactivity	: The product does not pose an addition to those listed in the f	
Chemical stability	: Stable.	

Version 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/02
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and dire	ct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	: Hazardous decomposition produc during normal storage.	ts are not expected to form

#### **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).
	Symptoms of Overexposure	:	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.
	Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Ас	ute 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.

#### 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.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Version 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/02
Product:		
	Demonstration Network demonstration	and a language

#### : 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

#### 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.

Version 1.0Revision Date 2015/11/16Print Date 2016/05/02Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION	
Basis for assessment	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity	
Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic	Remarks: Data not available
toxicity) Toxicity to crustacean	: Remarks: Data not available
(Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
(Acute toxicity)	
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.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	<ul> <li>Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.</li> </ul>
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
Mobility in soil	

Version 1.0		Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/02
Product:		Revision Date 2015/11/10	
Mobility	:	<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>	
Other adverse effects			
no data available <u>Product:</u>			
Additional ecological information	:	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.</li> </ul>	
13 DISPOSAL INFORMATION			
Disposal methods			
Waste from residues	<ul> <li>Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate sol ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.</li> <li>Disposal should be in accordance with applicable region national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional o</li> </ul>		e environment. ous waste. applicable regional, s. nt than regional or
		national requirements and must be con	nplied with.
Contaminated packaging	:	Dispose in accordance with prevailing to a recognized collector or contractor. the collector or contractor should be es Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulations	The competence of tablished beforehand. applicable regional,

### **14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

National Regulations		
Hazchem Code	: NONE/TIADA	
International Regulation		
ADR Not regulated as a dang	gerous good	

IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good

Version 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/02
IMDG-Code Not regulated as a dangerous g	ood	
Transport in bulk according to An	nex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Co	ode
Pollution category Ship type Product name Special precautions	<ul> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> <li>Not applicable</li> </ul>	
Special precautions for user		
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter for special precautions which a user needs to comply with in connection wit	eeds to be aware of or
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk	shipments by sea.

#### **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013. Occupational Safety and Health (Use and Standards of Exposure of Chemicals Hazardous to Health) Regulations 2000.

OSHA 1994 and relevant regulations.

Factories and Machinery Act 1967 and relevant regulations.

Petroleum (Safety Measures) Act 1984.

Environmental Quality Act 1974 and regulation.

Motor Vehicles (Construction and Use) (Vehicles Carrying Petroleum Products) Rules, 1965-L.N.405/65 under Road Transport Act 1987.

Motor Vehicles (Construction, Equipment and Use) (Use Of Liquefied Petroleum Gas Fuel System in Motor Vehicles) Rules 1982 – P.U. (A) 392/82 under Road Transport Act, 1987.

#### 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.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements

H304May be fatal if swallowed and enters airH319Causes serious eye irritation.					
Full text of other abbreviations					
Asp. Tox. Eye Irrit.	Aspiration hazard Eye irritation				

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g.

Version 1.0	Revision Date 2015/11/16	Print Date 2016/05/02
	scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.	

#### **Further information**

Other information	:	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicates an amendment
		from the previous version.

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.