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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Naturelle S2 Hydraulic Fluid 68
Product code	:	00115604

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Hydraulic fluid.
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 supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier	: Univar Solutions AS Postboks 6618 Etterstad NO-0607 OSLO
Telephone Telefax Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: 22 88 16 00 : 22 72 00 52 : SDS@univar.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: Giftinformasjonen: 22 59 13 00

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbol required	
Signal word	:	No signal word	
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS:	d

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		criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL	nvironmental hazard
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: Response: Storage: Disposal: 	No precautionary p No precautionary p No precautionary p No precautionary p	hrases. hrases.
Safety data sheet available o	on request.		
Sensitising components	: Contains Alkyl May produce a	dithiophosphate 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.

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.

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

: Blend of polyol ester and additives

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	(% w/w)
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Alkyl dithiophosphate		Skin Sens.1B;	0,1 - 0,99
	Not Assigned	H317	
	-	Aquatic Chronic4;	
		H413	
Amine phosphate		Skin Irrit.2; H315	0,1 - 0,99
	Not Assigned	Aquatic Acute1;	
		H400	
		Aquatic Chronic3;	
		H412	

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For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1	Description of first aid measu	res	6
	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 water 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. 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	d e	ffects, 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 m	nec	lical 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 damage 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 anaesthetics, 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 dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
5.2 Special hazards arising from	e substance or mixture	
Specific hazards during firefighting	 Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gase (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplet combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. 	s
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 large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Conta Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).	d if ained fire in
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to loca circumstances and the surrounding environment.	l

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	: 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	6.1.2 For emergency responders:
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental
	contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains,
	ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate
	barriers.

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

General Precautions	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.		
7.1 Precautions for safe handling				
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.		
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities				
Other data	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.		
		Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering 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 temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.		

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7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s)

: Not applicable

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measuresThe level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment

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to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 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.

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.
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, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.

Version 1.0 Revision Date 11.11.2020 Print Date 12.11.2020 If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387 and EN143. Thermal hazards : Not applicable **Environmental exposure controls** General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: yellow
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -39 °CMethod: ISO 3016
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °Cestimated value(s)
Flash point	: 280 °C Method: ISO 2592
Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas)	Data not availableData not available

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Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapour pressure	: < 0,5 Pa (20 °C) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0,924 (15,0 °C)	
Density	: 924 kg/m3 (15,0 °C) Method: ISO 12185	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(based on information on sim	ilar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 2640 mm2/s (-20 °C) Method: ISO 3104	
	12,3 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
	67,7 mm2/s (40,0 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
9.2 Other information		
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a stati	c accumulator.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

products

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 p	roducts
Hazardous decomposition	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

	Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
	Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acu	ite 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

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

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:

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification	
Alkyl dithiophosphate	No carcinogenicity classification.	
Amine phosphate	No carcinogenicity classification.	

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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

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.

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: 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.

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

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

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 To	oxicity		
	asis for assessment	:	Information given is based on product data, 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).
<u>Pr</u>	oduct:		
	oxicity to fish (Acute xicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	oxicity to crustacean (Acute xicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	oxicity to algae/aquatic ants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	exicity to fish (Chronic	:	Remarks: Data not available
То	xicity) xicity to crustacean hronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
	oxicity to microorganisms cute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
	omponents: nine phosphate :		
	Factor (Short-term (acute) uatic hazard)	:	1
12.2 Pe	ersistence and degradability	y	
Pre	oduct:		
Bio	odegradability	:	Remarks: Readily biodegradable.
12.3 Bi	oaccumulative potential		

Product:

Bioaccumulation :	:	Remarks: Contains components with the potential to
		bioaccumulate.

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: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on infor products)	rmation on similar
 Remarks: Liquid under most environm enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particle mobile. 	
assessment	
: This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a	
 Does not have ozone depletion potentiozone creation potential or global war is a mixture of non-volatile componential released to air in any significant quanticonditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physiogranisms. 	ming potential., Product ts, which will not be tities under normal
	 log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inforproducts) Remarks: Liquid under most environmenters soil, it will adsorb to soil particle mobile. assessment This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a Does not have ozone depletion poten ozone creation potential or global war is a mixture of non-volatile componen released to air in any significant quanconditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical contentiation of the content of the c

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product		Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. 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.
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.

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		Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.	
Local legislation			
Waste catalogue	:		
	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):		
Waste Code	:		
	13 01 12*		
Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance win national, and local laws and regulation		
	Classification of waste is always the user.	responsibility of the end	

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Environmental hazards	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.6 Special precautions for user	r
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

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for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. 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 - List of substances s (Annex XIV)	ubject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.		
Volatile organic compounds	: 0%		
Other regulations	 The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XVII. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work and its amendments. Directive 1994/33/EC on the protection of young people at work and its amendments. Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding and its amendments. 		

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

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

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SECTION 16: Other information

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317 H400	May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
Full text of other abl	breviations
Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic Skin Irrit. Skin Sens. Abbreviations and Ac	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard Skin irritation Skin sensitisation cronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this
	document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
	ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International
	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
	AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
	BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
	CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
	DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
	EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
	ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
	ECHA = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercia
	Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
	EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and
	Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

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	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dang INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test determination of polycyclic aromatic KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Ir LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Loading/Effective LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative a PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Che Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conce REACH = Registration Evaluation A Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Interr Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Cont TWA = Time-Weighted Average	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent. LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act	
Further information			
Training advice	:		
	Provide adequate information, instru operators.	uction and training for	
Other information	 No Exposure Scenario annex is atta sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of substances as detailed in Section 3 Exposure Scenarios for the hazardo have been integrated into the core s A vertical bar () in the left margin in 	containing hazardous ; relevant information from ous substances contained sections 1-16 of this SDS.	
	from the previous version.		
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:		

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	Revision Dale 11.11.2020	FIIII Dale 12.11.2020

The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.