# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

## **SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295

Product code : 001D8305

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier : Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd

(Formerly: The Shell Company of Australia)

(ABN 46 004 610 459) 720 Bourke Street

Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia

Telephone : +61 (0)3 8823 4444 Telefax : +61 (0)3 8823 4800

Emergency telephone : 1800 651 818 (Australia).; POISONS INFORMATION

number CENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia).

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Transmission oil.

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### **GHS Classification**

Skin sensitisation : Category 1 Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 3

hazard

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

### Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

### Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### **Additional Information:**

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P321 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains triazole derivatives.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

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

### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture Mixture

Chemical nature Synthetic base oil and additives.

Highly refined mineral oil.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive

diluent.

Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

\* 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, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8, 64741-88-4,

64741-89-5.

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

Hazardous componer	nts		
Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
Heterocyclic ether	Not Assigned	Aquatic Chronic2; H411	1 - 2.4
Borated ester **	Not Assigned	Skin Sens.1B; H317	0.1 - 0.9
Triazole derivatives	80584-90-3	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400	0.05 - 0.24
Triazole derivative	91273-04-0	Skin Corr.1B; H314 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Aquatic Acute2; H401 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0.05 - 0.24
Alkyl thiadiazole	13539-13-4	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Acute Tox.4; H332 Aquatic Chronic4; H413	0.01 - 0.09
Dialkyl sulphide	Not Assigned	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Acute Tox.4; H332	0.01 - 0.09

<sup>\*\*</sup> polymer exempt.

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with

large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical

facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms : Skin sensitisation (allergic skin reaction) signs and symptoms

3 / 16 800010000000

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

A print Date 21.02.2023

Revision Date 20.02.2023

Print Date 21.02.2023

may include itching and/or a rash.
Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.
Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Protection of first-aiders

When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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

dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

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 in

a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

Hazchem Code : NONE

### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Environmental precautions

: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth

or other containment material.

Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Varaian 2.0	Davisian Data 20 02 2022	Drint Data 24 02 2022
Version 3.9	Revision Date 20.02.2023	Print Date 21.02.2023

Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other

suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see 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.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning

materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.

Storage

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

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.

### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### Components with workplace control parameters

		Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible	Basis
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# Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

			concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminant s.
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

### **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**

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

Appropriate measures include:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

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

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of

# Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

controls.

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

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

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

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

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Protective measures

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

Respiratory protection

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.

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.

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Revision Date 20.02.2023 Version 3.9 Print Date 21.02.2023

Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm

depending on the glove make and model.

Eye protection : Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where Skin and body protection

risk of splashing, also wear an apron.

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**

**Appearance** : Liquid at room temperature.

Colour : red

pour point

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon Odour Threshold : Data not available Ηq : Not applicable : -51 °C / -60 °F

Method: ISO 3016

Melting / freezing point Data not available **Boiling** point : Data not available Flash point 213 °C / 415 °F

Method: ASTM D92 (COC)

: Data not available Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

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

Upper explosion limit : Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : > 5

Relative density : 0.840 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density : 840 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D287

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)

Auto-ignition temperature : > 320 °C / 608 °F

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 36 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

7.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Classification Code: Not classified.

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

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

Particle size : Data not available

### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in

addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability : Stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data on the components and

the toxicology of similar products.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

Exposure routes : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure

although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

**Acute toxicity** 

**Product:** 

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: 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.

### 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: Expected to be a skin sensitizer.

### **Components:**

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

Borated ester \*\*:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Triazole derivatives:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Dialkyl sulphide:

Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

**Chronic toxicity** 

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
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

## Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

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:** 

11 / 16 800010000000

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

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: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

for this product.

Information given is based on a knowledge of the components

and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

### **Ecotoxicity**

## **Product:**

Toxicity to fish (Acute

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

Harmful

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

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

Harmful

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

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

Harmful

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

## Components:

### Triazole derivatives:

M-Factor (Short-term (acute) :

aquatic hazard)

M-Factor (Long-term : 1

(chronic) aquatic hazard)

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

# Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are

inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may

persist in the environment.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to

bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar

products)

Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it

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

mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

Other adverse effects

no data available

**Product:** 

Additional ecological

information

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

### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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

courses.

Waste product should not be 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

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023 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. 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.

Local legislation

Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

## **National Regulations**

ADG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### **International Regulations**

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code** 

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

### 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.

# **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

Standard for the Uniform

Scheduling of Medicines and

: No poison schedule number allocated

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

Poisons

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

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2020 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 7.

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

## Other international regulations

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

TSCA : All components listed.
AllC : Listed introduction

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

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

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

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard Skin Corr. Skin corrosion Skin Irrit. Skin irritation Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

# **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer;

15 / 16 800010000000

# **Shell Spirax S6 ATF A295**

Version 3.9 Revision Date 20.02.2023 Print Date 21.02.2023

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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Date of preparation or review : 20.02.2023

### **Further information**

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

Other information : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

: The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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