251-044

Safety Data Sheet

According to the Controlled Product Regulations

Version 1.1

Revision Date 2015-06-08

Print Date 2015-06-09

SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name

: Pennzoil Platinum Gear 75W-90

Product code

001F1400

550042082

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier

: Shell Canada Products 400 - 4th Avenue S.W Calgary AB T2P 0J4

Canada

Telephone

(+1) 8006611600

Telefax

(+1) 4033848345

Emergency telephone number

: CHEMTREC (24 hr): (+1) 800-424-9300 CANUTEC (24 hr):

(+1) 613-996-6666

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

: Transmission oil.

Prepared by

: Shell Product Stewardship

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WHMIS Classification

: : THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED

SUBSTANCE.

GHS Classification

Chronic aquatic toxicity

: Category 3

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.

Potential Health Effects

Primary Routes of Entry

: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Inhalation

: Under normal conditions of use, this is not expected to be a

primary route of exposure.

Skin

: Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil

acne/folliculitis.

Eyes

May cause slight irritation to eyes.

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Ingestion

: Low toxicity if swallowed.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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.

WHMIS controlled ingredients

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice

: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

If inhaled

: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact

: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with

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

In case of eye contact

: Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed

: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Protection of first-aiders

: When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

Immediate medical attention,

special treatment

: Treat symptomatically.

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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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Environmental precautions

: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material.

Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.

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

suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional advice

: For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

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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.

Precautions for safe handling

: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

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

materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact

: Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer

This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.
 Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations.

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

Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	(Form of exposure)	parameters / Permissible concentration 5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	((inhalable fraction))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

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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

Appropriate engineering controls

: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

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

General Information:

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

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

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

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

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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. 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 >65°C (149°F)].

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.

Eye protection

 If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection

: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal hazards

: Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

General advice

: Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of

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relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant

before discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

: liquid

Odour

: Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold

: Data not available

рH

: Not applicable

pour point

: -42 °C / -44 °F Method: ASTM D97

range

Initial boiling point and boiling : > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)

Flash point

: 229 °C / 444 °F

Method: ASTM D92

Evaporation rate

: Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas)

: Data not available

Upper explosion limit

: Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit

: Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure

: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density

: > 1estimated value(s)

Relative density

: 0.869 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density

: 869 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

: negligible

Solubility in other solvents

: Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature

: > 320 °C / 608 °F

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Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic

: Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic

: 108 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

15.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Conductivity

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

Decomposition temperature

: Data not available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability

: Stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid

: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Incompatible materials

: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

during normal storage.

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

Information on likely routes of : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Acute inhalation toxicity

: Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under

normal conditions of use.

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Acute dermal toxicity

: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low 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

Product:

Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Other Carcinogenicity Classification:

ACGIH

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential

carcinogen by ACGIH.

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:

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Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment

: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically

for this product.

Information given is based on a knowledge of the components

and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test

extract).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be harmful:

LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be harmful:

LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be harmful:

LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean

: Remarks: Data not available

(Chronic toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

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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

: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to

bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: 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

: 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.

Poorly soluble mixture., May cause 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

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.

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Local legislation

Remarks

: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

TDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulation

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Pollution category

: Not applicable

Ship type

Not applicable

Product name

Not applicable

Special precautions

: Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Additional Information

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

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS Classification

: THIS PRODUCT IS NOT A WHMIS CONTROLLED

SUBSTANCE.

This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

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

EINECS

All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA

All components listed.

DSL

Not all components listed.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further 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.