According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : FormulaShell Synthetic Blend SAE 5W-30 Motor Oil

Product code : 001D7235

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Oil Products US

PO Box 4427

Houston TX 77210-4427

USA

SDS Request : (+1) 877-276-7285

Customer Service :

Emergency telephone number

Spill Information : 877-504-9351 Health Information : 877-242-7400

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Engine oil.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

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

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : 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.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

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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.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

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.

* 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-

Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Polyolefin polyamine succinimide polyol **		Not Assigned	1 - 3
Alkaryl amine	bis(nonylphenyl)amine	36878-20-3	1 - 3
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	0 - 90

^{**} polymer exempt.

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. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter 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.

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

rinsing.

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If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities If swallowed

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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

: Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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, protec- : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Environmental precautions Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

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> nation. 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

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

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

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

rials in order to prevent fires.

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.

Further information on stor-

age stability

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

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.

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Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem-

peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal-	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able fraction)		

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 controls

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

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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

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

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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.

Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-

mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of rele-

vant 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 at room temperature.

Colour : clear

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Not applicable

pour point : $-42 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / -44 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$

Method: ASTM D97

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)

Flash point : 225 °C / 437 °F

Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)

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Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Upper explosion limit / upper

flammability limit

Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

: Typical 1 %(V)

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

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : > 1

estimated value(s)

Relative density : $0.851 (15 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 59 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$

Density : 851 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

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 63.6 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

10.7 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

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

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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 reac-

tions

: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

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).

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Acute toxicity

Product:

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

Remarks: Low toxicity:

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

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

are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity:

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

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.

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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: Not a skin 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.

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHANo component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

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.

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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: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

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 toxici-

ty)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

Remarks: Data not available

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 bioac-

cumulate.

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

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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.

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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 meth-

ods 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.

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

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

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

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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.

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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ., Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : No SARA Hazards

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	4259-15-8
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	68784-31-6
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7

Other regulations:

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

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

EINECS/ELINCS/EC : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

DSL : All components listed.

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SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0

tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA Z-1 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA 8-hour time weighted average

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu-

ment 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 Toxicolo-

gy Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

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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 Ob-

served 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 Dan-

gerous Goods by Rail

SKIN_DES = Skin Designation

STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment

TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

A vertical bar (I) 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).

Revision Date : 10/15/2018

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.

US / EN



US - OSHA SAFETY DATA SHEET

SEALED LEAD ACID BATTERY

Safety Data Sheet
According to Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010

Issue Date 13-Feb-2014 Revision Date 10-Jul-2018 Version 2

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product identifier

Product Name Valve Regulated Lead Battery

Other means of identification

Product Code 853023 UN/ID No. UN2800 Synonyms Not available.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended UseUses Advised Against
Power sport batteries.
Any other not listed above

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address

SHENG CHANG TECH CO., LTD Lot I-1A-CN, My Phuoc 2 Industrial Park, My phuoc ward, Ben Cat Town, Binh Duong Province, Vietnam T +84-274-3553577 - F +84-274-3553576

Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number (610) 929-5781 24 Hour Emergency Phone Number CHEMTREC

> Domestic (800) 424-9300 International 1(703) 527-3887

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Health Hazards

Not classified.

Physical Hazards

Not classified.

OSHA Regulatory Status

Material is an article. No health effects are expected related to normal use of this product as sold. Hazardous exposure can occur only when the product is heated, oxidized or otherwise processed or damaged to create lead dust, vapor or fume. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for Lead Acid Battery when battery is filled with electrolyte/battery acid.

Label elements

		Emergency O	verview		
Appearance	Not available.	Physical State	Solid.	Odor	Odorless.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Not available.

Other information

Not available.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Common name Synonyms Valve Regulated Lead Battery.

Not available.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Powdered Lead	7439-92-1	63-78
Tin	7440-31-5	0.006
Antimony	7440-36-0	0.2
Arsenic	7440-38-2	0.003
Calcium	7440-70-2	0.002
Sulfuric Acid	7664-93-9	10-30

^{*}Note: Non-hazardous chemical ingredients are not listed

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First aid measures

Eye Contact First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and

as recommended. If contact with material occurs flush eyes with water. If signs/symptoms

develop, get medical attention.

Skin Contact First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and

as recommended. Wash skin with soap and water. If signs/symptoms develop, get medical attention. If exposure to electrolyte (sulfuric acid) occurs, flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. If exposure to lead

component occurs, wash contaminated skin with plenty of soap and water.

Inhalation First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and

as recommended. If signs/symptoms develop, move person to fresh air.

Ingestion First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and

as recommended. If electrolyte (sulfuric acid) portion of battery is ingested give large quantities, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If lead portion of

battery is ingested get medical attention immediately.

Self-Protection of the First AiderDo not use mouth-to-mouth methods if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give

artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or another

proper respiratory medical device.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite,

muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and

potential reproductive effects.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to Physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

CO₂, dry chemical or foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Avoid using water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Sulfuric acid in the electrolyte is corrosive to skin and eyes.

Hazardous Combustion Products Lead portion of battery will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Not applicable. Sensitivity to Static Discharge None known.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

If batteries are on charge, shut off power. Do not allow metallic materials to simultaneously contact negative and positive terminals of cells and batteries. Wear a positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions No special precautions expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary

conditions and as recommended. Avoid contact of lead with skin.

Other information Non-emergency personnel should utilize chemical gloves.

For emergency responders Wear chemical gloves, goggles, acid resistant clothing and boots, respirator if insufficient

ventilation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental PrecautionsPrevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. Runoff from fire

control and dilution water may be toxic and corrosive and may cause adverse environmental impacts. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for Containment In event of a battery rupturing; stop the leak if you can do it without risk. Absorb with earth,

sand, or other non-combustible material. Cautiously neutralize spilled liquid.

Methods for Cleaning UpDispose of in accordance with local, state, and national regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on Safe Handling Handle batteries cautiously. Do not tip to avoid spills (if filled with electrolyte). Avoid contact

with internal components. Wear protective clothing when filling or handling batteries. Follow manufacturer's instructions for installation and service. Do not allow conductive material to touch the battery terminals. Short circuit may occur and cause battery failure and fire. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Eyewash stations and safety showers should be provided with unlimited water supply. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated place away from heat and ignition sources.

Batteries should be stored under roof for protection against adverse weather conditions. Place cardboard between layers of stacked batteries to avoid damage and short circuits.

Store batteries on an impervious surface.

Storage class:

Class 8B: Non-flammable corrosive materials.

Incompatible materials Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and

explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may

release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate, permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen,

reducing agents and water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Guidelines

This product, as supplied, contains the following hazardous materials with occupational exposure limits established by the region-specific regulatory bodies.

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Powdered Lead	TWA: 0.05 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.05	TWA: 50 μg/m ³ TWA: 50 μg/m ³	IDLH: 100 mg/m ³ IDLH: 100
7439-92-1	mg/m³ Pb	Pb	mg/m³ Pb
			TWA: 0.050 mg/m ³ TWA: 0.050
			mg/m³ Pb
Sulfuric Acid	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ thoracic	TWA: 1 mg/m ³	IDLH: 15 mg/m ³
7664-93-9	particulate matter	(vacated) TWA: 1 mg/m ³	TWA: 1 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls

The health hazard risks of handling this material are dependent on factors, such as physical form and quantity. Site-specific risk assessments should be conducted to determine the appropriate exposure control measures. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels as low as reasonably achievable.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection In laboratory, medical or industrial settings, safety glasses with side shields are highly

recommended. The use of goggles or full face protection may be required depending on the industrial exposure setting. Contact a health and safety professional for specific information.

Skin and Body Protection Wear appropriate gloves. No skin protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions

of use. In accordance with industrial hygiene practices, if contact with leaking battery is expected precautions should be taken to avoid skin contact. Under severe exposure or

emergency conditions, wear acid-resistant clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

General Hygiene Considerations Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the

material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and

protective equipment.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Solid.

AppearanceNot available.OdorOdorless.ColorClear (electrolyte)Odor ThresholdNot available.

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks</u>

pH Not available.

Melting Point/Freezing Point Not available.

Boiling Point/Boiling Range 95 °C - 95.555 °C

Flash Point Not available.
Evaporation Rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Flammability Limit in Air

Upper Flammability Limit:Not available.Lower Flammability Limit:Not available.Vapor Pressure10 mmHg

Vapor Density 1

Specific Gravity Not available. Water Solubility 100%

Solubility in Other Solvents Not available. **Partition Coefficient** Not available. **Autoignition Temperature** Not available. **Decomposition Temperature** Not available. Not available. **Kinematic Viscosity Dynamic Viscosity** Not available. **Explosive Properties** Not available **Oxidizing Properties** Not available.

Other information

Softening Point
Molecular Weight
VOC Content (%)

Not available.
Not available.

Density 75.8523-84.2803 lbs/ft³

Bulk Density Not available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not reactive.

Chemical stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Prolonged overcharge, sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Sulfuric acid: Contact with combustible and organic materials may cause fire and explosion. Also reacts violently with strong reducing agents, metals, sulfur trioxide, strong oxidizers and water. Contact with metals may product toxic sulfur dioxide fumes and may release flammable hydrogen gas.

Lead compounds: Avoid contact with strong bases, acids, combustible organic materials, halides, halogenates, potassium nitrate,

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permanganate, peroxides, nascent hydrogen, reducing agents and water.

Hazardous decomposition products

Lead compounds exposed to high temperatures will likely produce toxic metal fume, vapor or dust; contact with strong acid/base or presence of nascent hydrogen may generate highly toxic arsine gas. **Sulfuric acid**: Sulfur oxides (SOx).

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

Acute Toxicity

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50	Intravenous LD50
Sulfuric Acid	= 2140 mg/kg (Rat)	-	85 - 103 mg/m ³ (Rat) 1 h	-
7664-93-9				

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Symptoms of lead toxicity include headache, fatigue, abdominal pain, loss of appetite, muscular aches and weakness, sleep disturbances and irritability. Lead absorption may cause nausea, weight loss, abdominal spasms, and pain in arms, legs and joints. Effects of chronic lead exposure may include central nervous system (CNS) damage, kidney dysfunction, anemia, neuropathy particularly of the motor nerves with wrist drop, and potential reproductive effects.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Skin Corrosion/Irritation No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation No data available.

Sensitization No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

The evidence for genotoxic effects of highly soluble inorganic lead compounds is contradictory, with numerous studies reporting both positive and negative effects. Responses appear to be induced by indirect mechanisms, mostly at very high concentrations that lack physiological relevance.

Carcinogenicity

Sulfuric acid: The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified "strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid" as a Category 1 carcinogen, a substance that is carcinogenic to humans. **This classification does not apply to liquid forms of sulfuric acid or sulfuric acid solutions contained within a battery.** Batteries subjected to abusive charging at excessively high currents for prolonged periods without vent caps in place may create a surrounding atmosphere of the offensive strong inorganic acid mist containing sulfuric acid.

Lead: There is evidence that soluble lead compounds may have a carcinogenic effect, particularly on the kidneys of rats. However, the mechanisms by which this effect occurs are still unclear. Epidemiology studies of workers exposed to inorganic lead compounds have found a limited association with stomach cancer. This has led to the classification by IARC that inorganic lead compounds are probably carcinogenic to humans (Group 2A). Arsenic: An increased lung cancer mortality was observed in multiple human populations exposed to arsenic primarily through inhalation. Also, increased mortality from multiple internal organ cancers (liver, kidney, lung, and bladder) and an increased incidence of skin cancer were observed in populations consuming drinking water high in inorganic arsenic.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Powdered Lead	A3	Group 2A	Reasonably Anticipated	X
7439-92-1				
Sulfuric Acid	A2	Group 1		Х

7664-93-9

Reproductive Toxicity

Lead: Pregnancy exposure to lead might cause miscarriage or premature birth, but reports on these effects are old and might have involved higher lead exposures than are currently encountered. Maternal blood lead concentrations above 30 mcg/dL can be associated with detectable abnormalities in cognitive/behavioral testing in infants. Lower concentrations (less than 10 mcg/dL) might be associated with subtle neurobehavioral effects, but these effects might be transient. Breastfeeding is not recommended if the maternal blood lead concentration is 40 mcg/dL or hi

Teratogenicity

Lead is a teratogen. Overexposure of lead by either parent before pregnancy may increase the chances of miscarriage or birth defects.

STOT - Single Exposure

Not classified.

STOT - Repeated Exposure

Not classified.

Chronic Toxicity

Lead: Lead is a cumulative poison. Increasing amounts of lead can build up in the body and may reach a point where symptoms and disabilities occur. Continuous exposure may result in decreased fertility.

Antimony: Chronic effects due to antimony are alterations of the ECG, especially T-wave abnormalities, myocardial changes, pneumoconiosis, but also pneumonitis, tracheitis, laryngitis, bronchitis, pustular skin eruptions called antimony spots, and contact allergy to the metal.

Target Organ Effects

Lead is a cumulative poison and may be absorbed into the body through ingestion or inhalation. Inorganic lead compounds have been documented in observational human studies to produce toxicity in multiple organ systems and body function including the hematopoietic (blood) system, kidney function, reproductive function and the central nervous system. Postnatal exposure to lead compounds is associated with impacts on neurobehavioral development in children.

Aspiration Hazard

Due to the physical form of the product, it is not an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Powdered Lead		1.17: 96 h Oncorhynchus		600: 48 h water flea µg/L
7439-92-1		mykiss mg/L LC50		EC50
		flow-through 0.44: 96 h		
		Cyprinus carpio mg/L LC50		
		semi-static 1.32: 96 h		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L		
		LC50 static		
Sulfuric Acid		500: 96 h Brachydanio rerio		29: 24 h Daphnia magna
7664-93-9		mg/L LC50 static		mg/L EC50

Persistence and degradability

Lead is persistent in soils and sediments.

Bioaccumulation

Not available.

Mobility

Not available.

Other adverse effects

Not available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Disposal of Wastes Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Powdered Lead		Included in waste streams:	5.0 mg/L regulatory level	
7439-92-1		F035, F037, F038, F039,		
		K002, K003, K005, K046,		
		K048, K049, K051, K052,		
		K061, K062, K069, K086,		
		K100, K176		

California Hazardous Waste Codes Not available.

This product contains the following substances that are listed with the State of California as a hazardous waste.

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1	Toxic
Sulfuric Acid	Toxic
7664-93-9	Corrosive

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Note: This product is not regulated for domestic transport by land, air or rail. Under 49 CFR 171.8,

individual packages that contain lead metal (<100 micrometers) below the reportable quantity (RQ) are not regulated. Under 49 CFR 171.4, except when transporting aboard a vessel, the requirements of this subchapter specific to marine pollutants do not apply to

non-bulk packaging transported by motor vehicles, rail cars and aircrafts.

DOT These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in CFR49,

173.159 (d) (3) (i) and (ii). Non-spillable batteries are excepted from CFR 49, Subchapter C

requirements, provided that the following criteria are met:

1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packaged.

2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked

"NON-SPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY".

UN/ID No. UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, wet, non-spillable

Hazard Class8Subsidiary class8Packing GroupIIISpecial Provisions159a

TDG These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria. Non-spillable batteries

are excepted provided that the following criteria are met:

1.) The batteries must be protected against short circuits and securely packages.
2.) The batteries and their outer packaging must be plainly and durably marked

"NON-SPILLABLE" or "NONSPILLABLE BATTERY".

UN/ID No. UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary class 8

Packing Group Ш **Special Provisions** 39

MEX Not regulated.

ICAO (air) VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA

> Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words "Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67" must be included in the

description on the Air Waybill.

UN/ID No. UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable

Hazard Class Subsidiary hazard class 8 **Packing Group** Ш

Special Provisions A48, A67, A164, A183

IATA VRLA batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IATA

> Packing Instruction 872 and Special Provision A67. These batteries are accepted from all IATA regulations provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits. The words "Not Restricted, as per Special Provision A67" must be included in the

description on the Air Waybill.

UN/ID No.

Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable

Hazard Class 8 Subsidiary hazard class 8 **Packing Group** Ш

Special Provisions A48, A67, A164, A183

IMDG These batteries have been tested and meet the non-spillable criteria listed in IMDG Code

Special Provision 238.1 and .2; therefore, are not subject to the provisions of the IMDG Code provided that the battery terminals are protected against short circuits when

packaged for transport.

UN/ID No. UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Non-Spillable

Hazard Class Subsidiary hazard class 8 **Packing Group** Ш **Special Provisions** 29, 238 Marine pollutant Nο

Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of **RID**

55C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

UN/ID No. UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable

Hazard Class 8 Classification code C11

Special Provisions 238, 295, 598

<u>ADR</u> Non-spillable batteries are not subject to the requirements of ADR if, at a temperature of

55C, the electrolyte will not flow from a ruptured or cracked case and there is no free liquid

to flow and if, as packaged for carriage, the terminals are protected from short circuit.

UN/ID No. UN2800

Proper shipping name Batteries, Wet, Not-Spillable

Hazard Class 8 Classification code C11

Special Provisions 238, 295, 598

ADN

Not regulated.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1	7439-92-1	63-78	0.1
Sulfuric Acid - 7664-93-9	7664-93-9	10-30	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories

Acute Health Hazard	No
Chronic Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

Chemical Name	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1		X	X	
Sulfuric Acid 7664-93-9	1000 lb			Х

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains the following substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302).

Che	mical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Pov	vdered Lead	10 lb		RQ 10 lb final RQ
,	7439-92-1			RQ 4.54 kg final RQ
S	ulfuric Acid	1000 lb	1000 lb	RQ 1000 lb final RQ
	7664-93-9			RQ 454 kg final RQ

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65

Proposition 65: Warning: Battery posts, terminals and related accessories contain lead and lead compounds, chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm. Batteries also contain other chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. Wash hands after handling.

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Powdered Lead - 7439-92-1	Carcinogen
	Developmental
	Female Reproductive
	Male Reproductive

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

This product contains the following substances regulated by state right-to-know regulations.

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Powdered Lead 7439-92-1	X	X	X

Valve Regulated Lead Battery

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Sulfuric Acid	X	X	X
7664-93-9			

U.S. EPA Label Information

EPA Pesticide Registration Number Not applicable.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By IES Engineers Issue Date 13-Feb-2014 **Revision Date** 10-Jul-2018

Revision Note Changes in section 3 and 11.

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet