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Shell Nautilus Premium Outboard

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SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COM	SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION					
Product name	: Shell Nautilus Premium Outboard					
Product code	: 001A0380					
Manufacturer or supplier's d Supplier Telephone Telefax	etails : Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (NZBN – 9429041465226) 166 Totara Street, Mt Maunganui South, New Zealand : +64 9 3682700 : +64 9 3682710					
Emergency telephone number	: 0800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)					
Recommended use of the ch	emical and restrictions on use					
Recommended use	: Engine oil.					

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. Not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001., Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport, according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Hazard classification

GHS Classification

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

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 criter 	ia.
Precautionary statements	:	
	Prevention:	
	No precautionary phrases.	

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Not classified as hazardous

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Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage: No precautionary phrases.

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.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	:	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration [%]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-47-8	Asp. Tox.1; H304	10 - 24.9

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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.

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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	of black pustules and spots on the	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).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions,	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
protective equipment and	
emergency procedures	

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Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.	
	Local authorities should be advise cannot be contained.	ed if significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	 Slippery when spilt. Avoid accide Prevent from spreading by makin or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an ab Soak up residue with an absorber suitable material and dispose of p 	g a barrier with sand, earth sorbent. nt such as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of pers see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data For guidance on disposal of spille this Safety Data Sheet.	Sheet.

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 :	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.

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Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.		
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not temperatures because of possible r		

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhalable fraction))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminant s
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	(Mist)	10 mg/m3	New Zealand. Workplace Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminant s

Components with workplace control parameters

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

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http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/inc	itschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung lex.jsp che et de Securité, (INRS), France http:/	
Engineering measures	 The level of protection and types vary depending upon potential exp controls based on a risk assessme Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control air Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne cond General Information: Define procedures for safe handlin controls. Educate and train workers in the h measures relevant to normal activ product. Ensure appropriate selection, test equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilation Drain down system prior to equipr maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routine protective equipment to remove or contaminated clothing and footwe 	posure conditions. Select ent of local circumstances. borne concentrations. d or mist formed, there is centrations to be generated. Ing and maintenance of mazards and control vities associated with this ting and maintenance of ure, e.g. personal protective on. ment break-in or age pending disposal or vgiene measures, such as material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and ontaminants. Discard
	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. 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.

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	Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gase 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: EN3 US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rub gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent or 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 h care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After usi gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommende
	For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preferen for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, bu recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protect may not be available and in this case a lower breakthroug time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenan and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is 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 e 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.

General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of 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.
	tupour.

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SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: blue
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -35 °C / -31 °FMethod: IP 15
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 70 °C / 158 °F Method: IP 34
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	: 0.871 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 871 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: IP 365
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
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available

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Viscosity, kinematic	: 38 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: IP 71	
	7 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: IP 71	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be	e a static accumulator.
Decomposition temperature	: 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.	
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).
	Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Αсι	ute toxicity		
	Product:		
	Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

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Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Not considered to be an normal conditions of use.	inhalation hazard under
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low to	xicity:

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.

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

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:

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Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

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

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).
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Ecotoxicity

800001015497

NZ

Not classified as hazardous

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Product:		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practic LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	cally non toxic:
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practic LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	cally non toxic:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Expected to be practic LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	cally non toxic:
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean	: Remarks: Data not available	
(Chronic toxicity) Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not re- constituents are expected to be contains components that may p	inherently biodegradable, but
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components bioaccumulate.	with the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inf	formation on similar products)
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most enve enters soil, it will adsorb to soil p mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 	
Other adverse effects		
no data available Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-vola expected to be released to air in Not expected to have ozone dep photochemical ozone creation p potential. 	any significant quantities., pletion potential,

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 Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.
 Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	: 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.
	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.
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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

Land Transport Rule: Dangerous Goods 2012 -NZS 5433 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,
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	for special precautions which a use needs to comply with in connection	
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for	bulk shipments by sea.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environm mixture	nental regulations/leg	islation specific for the substance or
R-phrase(s)	:	Not classified.
S-phrase(s)	:	Not classified.

New Zealand Workplace Exposure Limits 2002 (WES). New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Other international regulations

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:			
EINECS TSCA	All components listed or polymer exempt.All components listed.		

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Full text of other abbreviations			
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard		

Abbreviations and Acronyms	: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this
	document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g.
	scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

Further information

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

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