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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDE	NTIFICATION	
Product name	Shell Turbo Oil T 32	
Product code	001A9782	
Manufacturer or supplier's de	tails	
Supplier	Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd (196000089G) The Metropolis Tower 1, 9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-01 Singapore 138588 Singapore	
Telephone	: (+65) 62632975	
Telefax	: (+65) 62632049	
Emergency telephone number	: +65 6263 2975	
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about the con- please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
Recommended use of the ch	mical and restrictions on use	

Recommended use

: Turbine oil.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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 criteria.
Precautionary statements	: Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases.
	Storage:

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	Disposal: No precautionary phrases.	
	No precautionary prirases.	

Sensitising components : Contains N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine.May produce an allergic reaction.

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.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature

- : Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, 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 componen	ts		
Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration [%]
N-phenyl-1- naphthylamine	90-30-2	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Sens.1B; H317 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0.1 - 0.24
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice	Not expected to be a health hazard when used under not conditions.	rmal
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	: 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.
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).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	 Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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	Local authorities should be advised cannot be contained.	if significant spillages
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 othe suitable material and dispose of properly. 	
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of persor see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data S For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet.	heet.

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.
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PEL (long term) (Mist)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PEL (short term) (Mist)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
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	Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	(Mist)	10 mg/m3	Singapore. Workplace Safety and Health Act - First Schedule Permissible Exposure Limits of Toxic Substances
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

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

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

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http://www.osha.gov/	Administration (OSHA), USA: Sam	
Health and Safety Executive (HS http://www.hse.gov.uk/	E), UK: Methods for the Determina	ation of Hazardous Substances
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutsch http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.js	en Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherur	ng (IFA) , Germany
	et de Securité, (INRS), France http	o://www.inrs.fr/accueil
Engineering measures :	The level of protection and type vary depending upon potential e controls based on a risk assessr Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control a	xposure conditions. Select nent of local circumstances.
	Where material is heated, spraye greater potential for airborne cor	
	General Information: Define procedures for safe hand controls.	ling and maintenance of
	Educate and train workers in the measures relevant to normal act product.	
	Ensure appropriate selection, tes equipment used to control expose equipment, local exhaust ventila	sure, e.g. personal protective
	Drain down system prior to equip maintenance.	
	Retain drain downs in sealed sto subsequent recycle.	orage pending disposal or
	Always observe good personal h washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routin protective equipment to remove contaminated clothing and footw Practice good housekeeping.	e material and before eating, nely wash work clothing and contaminants. Discard
Personal protective equipment		
Protoctivo mossuros		

Protective measures

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

appropriate combination of mask and filter.	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 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 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.
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Revision Date 27.05.2016 Liquid at room temperature.	Print Date 28.05.2
Colour		Clear pale yellow	
Odour		Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold		Data not available	
pH		Not applicable	
pour point		<= -22 °C / <= -8 °FMethod: ASTM D97	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)	
Flash point	:	>= 215 °C / >= 419 °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	:	0.840 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	:	840 kg/m3 (15 °C / 59 °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 simila	ar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	
Viscosity			
Viscosity, dynamic	•	Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic		32 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
		5.45 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	

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Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity Decomposition temperature	This material is not expected to beData not available	e a static accumulator.

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.

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

Product:

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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.

Components:

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine: Remarks: May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

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

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.

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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: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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).
Eco	toxicity		
	Product:		
	Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
	Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
	Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
	Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
	Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
	Toxicity to microorganisms	:	Remarks: Data not available

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(Acute toxicity)		
<u>Components:</u> N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:		
M-Factor	: 1	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Expected to be not re constituents are expected to be contains components that may	inherently biodegradable, but
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components bioaccumulate.	s with the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on ir	formation on similar products)
lobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most en enters soil, it will adsorb to soil mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
o data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological information	 Product is a mixture of non-vola expected to be released to air in Not expected to have ozone de photochemical ozone creation p potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May ca organisms. Mineral oil is not expected to ca aquatic organisms at concentral 	n any significant quantities., pletion potential, potential or global warming use physical fouling of aquatic ause any chronic effects to

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

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	national requirements and must be	complied with.
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevaili to a recognized collector or contract the collector or contractor should be Disposal should be in accordance w national, and local laws and regulat	tor. The competence of e established beforehand. vith applicable regional,

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulation

ADR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Local Regulations

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provision) Regulations	This product is not subject to the requirements in the Act/Regulations.
Fire Safety Act and Fire Safety (Petroleum &	This product is not subject to the requirements
Flammable Materials) Regulations	in the Act/Regulations.
Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives) Regulations	This product is not subject to the requirements in the Act/Regulations.

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Environmental Protecti and Environmental Pro Management (Hazardo Regulations	0	
Other international re	gulations	
The components of t	his product are reported in the following inventories:	
EINECS TSCA	All components listed or polymer exempt.All components listed.	
OTHER INFORMATION	1	
Full text of H-Stateme	ents	
H302 H304 H317 H373	Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410 Full text of other abb	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. reviations	
Acute Tox. Aquatic Acute Aquatic Chronic Asp. Tox. Skin Sens. STOT RE	Acute toxicity Acute aquatic toxicity Chronic aquatic toxicity Aspiration hazard Skin sensitisation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	
Abbreviations and Acro	onyms : 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		
	: A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment	

construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.