According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Turbo Oil J 32

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SECTION	I 1. IDENTIFICATION		
Prod	uct name	: Shell Turbo Oi	I J 32
Prod	uct code	: 001B0634	
Man	ufacturer or supplier	's details	
Manu	ufacturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Prod PO Box 4427 Houston TX 7 USA	
	Request omer Service	: (+1) 877-276-7 :	7285
Spill	rgency telephone nu Information th Information	imber : 877-504-9351 : 877-242-7400	
	ommended use of the	e chemical and restrie : Turbine oil.	ctions on use

#### **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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
Precautionary statements	Prevention:	
	No precautionary phrases. <b>Response:</b> No precautionary phrases.	
	Response:	
	Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage:	

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#### 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

: 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, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8.

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *		Not Assigned	95 - 100
N-phenyl-1- naphthylamine	N-1- naphthylaniline	90-30-2	0.1 - 0.24
(4- nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	(4- nonylphe- noxy)acetic acid	3115-49-9	0.01 - 0.09

#### **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. 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	:	Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation

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and e delay	effects, both acute and /ed			and spots on the skin of exposed areas. sult 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.	
medi	ation of any immediate cal attention and special ment needed		Treat symptomati	cally.

#### 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- : tive equipment and emer- gency procedures	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions :	Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami- 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.

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		Soak up residu	directly or in an absorbent. e with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other al and dispose of properly.
Additional advice		see Section 8 c	n selection of personal protective equipment of this Safety Data Sheet. n disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of a Sheet.
SECTION	7. HANDLING AND	STORAGE	
Tech	nical measures	vapours, mists Use the informa	ust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of or aerosols. ation in this data sheet as input to a risk as- cal circumstances to help determine appropri-

	ate 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 procedure during all bulk transfer operations to avoid	
Further information on stor- age stability	Keep container tightly closed and in a coo blace. Jse properly labeled and closable contair	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	Suitable material: For containers or conta steel or high density polyethylene. Jnsuitable material: PVC.	iner linings, use mild
Container Advice	Polyethylene containers should not be ex peratures because of possible risk of dist	

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

#### Components with workplace control parameters

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

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Oil mist, mineral	TWA (Inhal- able particu- late matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH	
	late matter)			

#### **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 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.

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		Practice good I	nousekeeping.
	sonal protective equip piratory protection	: No respiratory conditions of us In accordance tions should be If engineering of tions to a level select respirato cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter priate combina Select a filter s	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ory protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. piratory protective equipment suppliers. ing respirators are suitable, select an appro- tion of mask and filter. uitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	d protection Remarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemic gloves Suitabili usage, e.g. free sistance of glov glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must or gloves, hands a cation of a non For continuous through time of 480 minutes wi short-term/spla recognize that may not be ava time maybe act and replaceme a good predictor dependent on t	antact with the product may occur the use of ad to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, le from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ty and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from . Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ne is a key element of effective hand care. hly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- operfumed moisturizer is recommended. contact we recommend gloves with break- more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For sh protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection allable and in this case a lower breakthrough ceptable so long as appropriate maintenance nt regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is he exact composition of the glove material. s should be typically greater than 0.35 mm he glove make and model.
Eye	protection		ndled such that it could be splashed into eyes, vear is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	work clothes.	is not ordinarily required beyond standard ice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ective measures		ctive equipment (PPE) should meet recom- al standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

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Therm	al hazards	: Not applicable	
Enviro	onmental exposure c	ontrols	
Gener	al advice	vant environmen of the environmen necessary, preve charged to waste municipal or indu discharge to surf Local guidelines	e measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- tal protection legislation. Avoid contamination ent by following advice given in Section 6. If ent undissolved material from being dis- e water. Waste water should be treated in a ustrial waste water treatment plant before face water. on emission limits for volatile substances ed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

#### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	Colourless to pale amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-18 °C / -0.40 °F Method: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	222 °C / 432 °F
		Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
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)

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Relati	ve density	:	0.858 (15 °C /	′ 59 °F)
Densi	ty	:	858 kg/m3 (19 Method: ASTI	5.0 °C / 59.0 °F) M D4052
	ility(ies) ater solubility	:	negligible	
So	lubility in other solvents	:	Data not avail	able
	on coefficient: n- ol/water	:	log Pow: > 6 (based on info	ormation on similar products)
Auto-i	gnition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608	3°F
Decor	mposition temperature	:	Data not avail	able
Visco: Vis	sity scosity, dynamic	:	Data not avail	able
Vis	scosity, kinematic	:	32 mm2/s (40	.0 °C / 104.0 °F)
			Method: ASTI	M D445
			5.3 mm2/s (10	00 °C / 212 °F)
			Method: ASTI	M D445
Explo	sive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxidiz	zing properties	:	Data not avail	able
Condu	uctivity	:	This material	is not expected to be a static accumulator.

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

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Basis	for assessment	the toxicology of the data preser	en is based on data on the components and of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, nted is representative of the product as a nan for individual component(s).
Skin a	<b>mation on likely route</b> and eye contact are the ental ingestion.	-	posure although exposure may occur following
Acute	e toxicity		
Prod	uct:		
Acute	oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > 5, Remarks: Low Based on avail	
Acute	inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Base are not met.	ed on available data, the classification criteria
Acute	dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): Remarks: Low Based on avail	

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Components:

#### N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

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

Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

#### (4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid:

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

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#### 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.

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).

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

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#### 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: 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 representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity		
<u>Product:</u> Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I 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: 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 (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available

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Com	oonents:			
N-nh4	enyl-1-naphthylamine			
-	ctor (Acute aquatic tox-		1	
Persi	stence and degradabi	lity		
Produ	uct:			
-	gradability	:	Major constitue	eadily biodegradable. nts are inherently biodegradable, but conta at may persist in the environment.
Bioac	cumulative potential			
<u>Produ</u>	uct:			
	cumulation	:	Remarks: Cont cumulate.	ains components with the potential to bioac
Mobil	lity in soil			
Produ	uct:			
Mobili		:		d under most environmental conditions. it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Float	s on water.
Other	adverse effects			
<u>Produ</u>	uct:			
-	onal ecological infor-	:	ozone creation Product is a mi	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. kture of non-volatile components, which will air in any significant quantities under norma se.
			Poorly soluble Causes physica	nixture. al fouling of aquatic organisms.
				not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic orgar trations less than 1 mg/l.

#### SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal r	nethods
------------	---------

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

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		ods in compliar	proper waste classification and disposal meth- nce with applicable regulations. into the environment, in drains or in water
		ground water, o	should not be allowed to contaminate soil or or be disposed of into the environment. r used product is dangerous waste.
Cont	aminated packaging	to a recognized the collector or Disposal shoul	ordance with prevailing regulations, preferably d collector or contractor. The competence of contractor should be established beforehand. d be in accordance with applicable regional, ocal laws and regulations.
<b>Loca</b> Rem	I <b>legislation</b> arks		d be in accordance with applicable regional, ocal 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 Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

#### 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.

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## SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component TPQ (lbs)

#### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	No SARA Hazards	
SARA 313	This material does not contain any chemical known CAS numbers that exceed the thresh reporting levels established by SARA Title II	old (De Minimis)

#### **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

#### 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.

#### 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	: All components listed or polyme	er exempt.			
TSCA	: All components listed.				
DSL	: All components listed.				

#### **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
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
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.

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	ACGIH = Ame Hygienists ADR = Europe Carriage of Da AICS = Austra ASTM = Amer BEL = Biologic BTEX = Benz CAS = Chemic CEFIC = Euro CLP = Classifi COC = Clevela DIN = Deutsch DMEL = Derive DSL = Canada EC = Europea EC50 = Effect ECETOC = Eu gy Of Chemica ECHA = Europ EINECS = The Chemical Sub EL50 = Effecti ENCS = Japar Inventory EWC = Europ GHS = Global Labelling of CI IARC = Interna IC50 = Inhibito IMDG = Interna IC50 = Inhibito IMDG = Interna IC50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LD50 = Lethal LL/EL/IL = Let LL50 = Lethal MARPOL = In Pollution From NOEC/NOEL = served Effect I OE_HPV = Oc PBT = Persista PICCS = Philip Substances	Date of last issue: 01/06/2020 rrican Conference of Governmental Industrial an Agreement concerning the International angerous Goods by Road lian Inventory of Chemical Substances ican Society for Testing and Materials cal exposure limits ene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes cal Abstracts Service pean Chemical Industry Council cation Packaging and Labelling and Open-Cup nes Institut fur Normung ed Minimal Effect Level a Domestic Substance List n Commission ive Concentration fifty uropean Chemicals Agency e European Inventory of Existing Commercial stances ve Loading fifty nese Existing and New Chemical Substances ean Waste Code by Harmonised System of Classification and hemicals ational Agency for Research on Cancer ational Agency for Research on Save Sociation bry Concentration fifty ry Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods e Chemicals Inventory ute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. hal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty ternational Convention for the Prevention of a Ships = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-
	Chemicals	jistration Evaluation And Authorisation Of ions Relating to International Carriage of Dan-
		$04/28/2020$ $ACGIH = AmeHygienistsADR = EuropeCarriage of DzAICS = AustraASTM = AmerBEL = BiologiaBTEX = BenzCAS = ChemicCEFIC = EuroCLP = ClassifiCOC = Clevel:DIN = DeutschDMEL = DerivDNEL = DerivDNE = CanadaEC50 = EffectECFOC = Eugy Of ChemicaECHA = EuropEINECS = TheChemical SubEL50 = EffectENCS = JapatInventoryEWC = EuropeGHS = GlobalLabelling of CLIARC = InternaIATA = InternaIC50 = InhibitoIMDG = InternINV = ChinesseIP346 = InstitideterminationKECI = KoreaLC50 = LethalLL/EL/IL = LetLL50 = LethalLL/EL/IL = LetLL50 = LethalMARPOL = InPollution FromNOEC/NOEL =served EffectOE_HPV = OCPBT = PersistPICCS = PhilipSubstancesPNEC = PrediREACH = Reg$

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## Shell Turbo Oil J 32

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 04/29/2020
2.7	04/28/2020	800001004642	Date of last issue: 01/06/2020

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 (|) 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	:	04/28/2020

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