# Shell Turbo Oil T 68

Revision Date 14.08.2020	Print Date 14.10.2020
ENTIFICATION	
: Shell Turbo Oil T 68	
: 001A9784	
letails	
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<ul> <li>08041801010 Operation time : Monda 17.00</li> <li>If you have any enquiries about the please email lubricantSDS@shell.co</li> </ul>	content of this SDS
	<ul> <li>ENTIFICATION</li> <li>Shell Turbo Oil T 68</li> <li>001A9784</li> <li>details</li> <li>PT Shell Indonesia 22-26 Jl. Letjen TB Simatupang Kav. Talavera Office Park 22nd-27th Floor Jakarta Selatan 12430 Indonesia</li> <li>(+62) 2175924700</li> <li>(+62) 2175924679</li> <li>08041801010 Operation time : Mond 17.00</li> <li>If you have any enquiries about the second second</li></ul>

Recommended use : Turbine oil.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### **GHS Classification**

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

### GHS label elements

: No Hazard Symbol required
: No signal word
<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>
Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

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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.

### **3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
(4- nonylphenoxy)acetic acid	3115-49-9	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Corr.1B; H314 Skin Sens.1A; H317 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	0.01 - 0.09
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

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

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	water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	<ul> <li>Flush eye with copious quantities of water.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>
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 formatio 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.
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	<ul> <li>Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates ar gases (smoke).</li> <li>Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.</li> <li>Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.</li> </ul>
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 a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

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emergency procedures Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to contamination. Prevent from sp ditches or rivers by using sand, barriers.	reading or entering drains,
	Local authorities should be adv cannot be contained.	sed if significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accir Prevent from spreading by mak or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an a Soak up residue with an absorb suitable material and dispose o	ing a barrier with sand, earth absorbent. bent such as clay, sand or othe
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of pe see Section 8 of this Safety Dat For guidance on disposal of spi this Safety Data Sheet.	a Sheet.
ANDLING AND STORAGE		
General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data assessment of local circumstan appropriate controls for safe ha this material.	sheet as input to a risk ces to help determine
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated co Avoid inhaling vapour and/or m When handling product in drum worn and proper handling equip Properly dispose of any contam materials in order to prevent fire	ists. s, safety footwear should be oment should be used. inated rags or cleaning
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulated accum	
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed an place. Use properly labeled and closal	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For container steel or high density polyethyler Unsuitable material: PVC.	

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Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not	be exposed to high
	temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.	

#### 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	NAB (Mist)	5 mg/m3	ID OEL
	Further information: Sampled by a method that does not collect vapour.			
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PSD (Mist)	10 mg/m3	ID OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	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/

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	<ul> <li>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.</li> </ul>
	Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
	General Information:

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	<ul> <li>Revision Date 14.08.2020 Print Date 14.10.2020</li> <li>Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.</li> <li>Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.</li> <li>Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.</li> <li>Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>	
	Practice good housekeeping.	
Personal protective equipn	nent	
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipme PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended na	ational standards. Check with
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>No respiratory protection is ordina conditions of use.</li> <li>In accordance with good industria precautions should be taken to av</li> </ul>	I hygiene practices,

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 and particles [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.

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Varaian 17	Povinian Data 14.09.2020 Print Data 14.10.2020
Version 1.7	Revision Date 14.08.2020Print Date 14.10.2020For 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	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.</li> </ul>
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable
Environmental exposure co	ntrols
General advice	<ul> <li>Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 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.</li> </ul>
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL P	ROPERTIES
Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: Colourless to pale amber
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable

pour point	: <= -24 °C / <= -11 °FMethod: ASTM D97	
Melting / freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range	Data not available : > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)	
Flash point	: >= 240 °C / >= 464 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	

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sion 1.7 Flammability (solid, gas)	Revision Date 14.08.2020 : Data not available	Print Date 14.10
Flammability (Solid, gas)		
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 °C / 59 °F) Method: ASTM D4052	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(based on informatio	n on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 68 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	8.95 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 b	e a static accumulator.
	(	
Reactivity	: The product does not pose any fu	urther reactivity hazards

	•	addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.	
Chemical stability	:	Stable.	

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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	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.	
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMAT	N	
Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwis 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	n.
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	<ul> <li>LD50 rat: &gt; 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not n</li> </ul>	net.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	а
Acute dermal toxicity	<ul> <li>LD50 Rabbit: &gt; 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not n</li> </ul>	net.

### 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.

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

#### **Components:**

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

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

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

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

#### 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).

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

#### **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.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

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

#### Aspiration toxicity

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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.

### 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	otoxicity	
	Product:	
	Toxicity to fish (Acute : toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/I Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	Toxicity to crustacean (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/aquatic : plants (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
	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 (Acute toxicity)

<u>Components:</u> N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine :

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M-Factor (Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard)	: 1	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradab inherently biodegradable, but cont persist in the environment.	le., Major constituents are ains components that may
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components w bioaccumulate.	rith the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on i products)	nformation on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most envir enters soil, it will adsorb to soil par mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>	
Other adverse effects		
no data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>Does not have ozone depletion por ozone creation potential or global is a mixture of non-volatile compor released to air in any significant qui conditions of use.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., Causes pli organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil does not cause chronic organisms at concentrations less to</li> </ul>	warming potential., Product nents, which will not be uantities under normal nysical fouling of aquatic toxicity to aquatic

# **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	<ul> <li>Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses</li> <li>Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.</li> </ul>
	Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

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Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with prevailing to a recognized collector or contracto the collector or contractor should be e Disposal should be in accordance wit national, and local laws and regulatio	r. The competence of established beforehand. h applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance wit national, and local laws and regulatio	

### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **International Regulations**

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

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.

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

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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

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

Government regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 74 year 2001, concerning the management of hazardous and toxic materials, the President of the Republic of Indonesia.

Minister of Manpower Decree of the Republic of Indonesia No. 187 Year 1999 concerning managing of hazardous chemicals.

Republic of Indonesia Minister of Industry Regulation, Number 87/M-IND/PER-9/2009, concerning global harmonization system and labels on chemicals.

#### Other international regulations

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The components of this produc	t are reported in the following invento	ries:
	All components listed or polymer exem All components listed.	pt.

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
	if swallowed.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of other abb	reviations
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

#### **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 -Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch -Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level: NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate: NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS -Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan

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Version 1.7Revision Date 14.08.2020Print Date 14.10.2020Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System		
Further information		
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, inst operators.	ruction and training for
Other information	: A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin i from the previous version.	ndicates an amendment
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but not sources of information (e.g. toxicol Health Services, material suppliers IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regula	ogical data from Shell s' data, CONCAWE, EU

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.

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