According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

Shell Turbo Oil T 46

SECTION 1. IDEN Product name Product code Manufacture Manufacture		: Shell Turb	o Oil T 46	
Product code	e	: Shell Turb	o Oil T 46	
Manufacture				
	9	: 001A9783		
Manufacturer	er or supplier's	details		
	r/Supplier	PO Box 44	Products US 427 X 77210-4427	
SDS Reques Customer Se		: (+1) 877-2 :	76-7285	
Emergency	telephone numl	ber		
Spill Informat		: 877-242-7	400	
Health Inform	nation	: 877-504-9	351	
Recommend				
Recommende	ded use of the c	hemical and re	strictions on use	

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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

GHS label elements		
Hazard pictograms	No Hazard Symbol required	
Signal word	No signal word	
Hazard statements	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS crite HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GH	а.
Precautionary statements	Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases.	

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Disposal:

No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Not classified as flammable but will burn.

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

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regula- tion (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).
	* 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		Not Assigned	0 - 90
(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *			
N-phenyl-1-	N-1-	90-30-2	0.1 - 0.24
naphthylamine	naphthylaniline		
(4-	(4-	3115-49-9	0.01 - 0.09
nonylphenoxy)acetic	nonylphe-		
acid	noxy)acetic		
	acid		

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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.

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	lf swalld	owed	:		tment is necessary unless large quantities wever, 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.		
	Protecti	ion of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
	medica	on of any immediate I attention and special ent needed	:	Treat symptomation	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.

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	ds and materials for nment and cleaning up	Prevent from s or other contain Reclaim liquid Soak up residu	spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. preading by making a barrier with sand, earth nment material. directly or in an absorbent. le with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other al and dispose of properly.
Additic	onal advice	see Section 8 of	n selection of personal protective equipment of this Safety Data Sheet. In disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of a Sheet.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- sessment of local 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 procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated 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 tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

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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
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal- able particu- late 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	:	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

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		drinking, and/c protective equ taminated clot	s after handling the material and before eating, or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and ipment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ning and footwear that cannot be cleaned. housekeeping.
Pers	onal protective equip	oment	
	iratory protection	: No respiratory conditions of u In accordance tions should be If engineering tions to a level select respirate cific conditions Check with res Where air-filte priate combina Select a filter s	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- e 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. spiratory protective equipment suppliers. ring respirators are suitable, select an appro- ation of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	l protection emarks	gloves approve US: F739) main suitable chemin gloves Suitabili usage, e.g. free sistance of glo glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must of gloves, hands cation of a nor For continuous through time of 480 minutes w short-term/splat recognize that may not be avv time maybe act and replacement a good predict dependent on Glove thickness	ontact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ity and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from s. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. nly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- n-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. s contact we recommend gloves with break- f more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For ash protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ailable and in this case a lower breakthrough ceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. s should be typically greater than 0.35 mm the glove make and model.
Eye p	protection		andled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear is recommended.
Skin	and body protection	: Skin protectior work clothes.	n is not ordinarily required beyond standard

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				It is good practice	to wear chemical resistant gloves.
	Protecti	ve measures	:		e equipment (PPE) should meet recom- standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
	Therma	Il hazards	:	Not applicable	
	Enviro	nmental exposure co	ntro	ls	
	Genera	l advice		vant environmenta of the environment necessary, prever charged to waste municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines of	measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- al protection legislation. Avoid contamination at by following advice given in Section 6. If at undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ace water. on emission limits for volatile substances I for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SEC	TION 9.	PHYSICAL AND CHI	ЕМІС	CAL PROPERTIES	8
	Appear	ance	:	Liquid at room te	mperature.
	Colour		:	Colourless to pal	e amber
	Odour		:	: Data not available	
	Odour 7	Fhreshold	:	Data not available	e
	pН		:	Not applicable	
	pour po	int	:	<= -27 °C / <= -1 Method: ISO 301	
	Melting	/ freezing point		Data not available	e
	Initial be range	oiling point and boiling	:	> 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s	
	Flash p	oint	:	>= 220 °C / >= 42	28 °F
				Method: ISO 259	2
	Evapora	ation rate	:	Data not available	e
	Flamma	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available	e
		explosion limit / upper bility limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	
		explosion limit / Lower bility limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	

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V	Vapour pressure		:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C / estimated value(s			
R	Relative vapour density		:	> 1 estimated value(s)			
R	elative	density	:	0.858 (15 °C / 59	°F)		
D	ensity		:	858 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: ISO 121			
S	olubilit Wate	y(ies) er solubility	:	negligible			
	Solu	bility in other solvents	:	Data not available	e		
Partition coefficient: n-:log Pow: > 6octanol/water(based on information on simil		ation on similar products)					
A	uto-igr	nition temperature	:	: > 320 °C / 608 °F			
D	Decomposition temperature		:	Data not availabl	e		
V	Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic		:	Data not available	e		
	Visco	osity, kinematic	:	46 mm2/s (40.0 °	°C / 104.0 °F)		
				Method: ISO 310	4		
				6.9 mm2/s (100 °	°C / 212 °F)		
				Method: ISO 310	4		
E	xplosi	ve properties	:	Not classified			
0	Dxidizin	g properties	:	Data not available	e		
С	onduc	tivity	:	This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.			

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

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	Incomp	patible materials	:	: Strong oxidising agents.					
	Hazard produc	lous decomposition ts	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.						
SEC	TION 1	1. TOXICOLOGICAL	INF	ORMATION					
	Basis f	or assessment	:	the toxicology of sthe data presente	is based on data on the components and similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, ad is representative of the product as a in for individual component(s).				
	Skin ar	ation on likely routes nd eye contact are the ntal ingestion.			sure although exposure may occur following				
	Acute	toxicity							
	Produc								
	Acute of	oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,00 Remarks: Low to: Based on availab					
	Acute i	nhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criter are not met.		on available data, the classification criteria				
	Acute o	dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > Remarks: Low to: Based on availab					

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.

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Remarks: Classified Skin Sensitiser Category 1B.

(4-nonylphenoxy)acetic acid:

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).

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.				
	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.				
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.				
	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.				
	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

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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

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	
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- : ty)	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic:

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			LL/EL/IL50 > 100	mg/l
Toxicit icity)	ty to algae (Acute tox-	:	Remarks: Based of are not met. Practically non to LL/EL/IL50 > 100	
Toxicit icity)	ty to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Based of are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	ty to daphnia and other c invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Based of are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
	ty to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Based of are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria
<u>Comp</u>	oonents:			
N-phe	enyl-1-naphthylamine:			
M-Fac icity)	tor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1	
M-Fac toxicity	tor (Chronic aquatic y)	:	1	
(4-nor	nylphenoxy)acetic acid	1:		
M-Fac icity)	tor (Acute aquatic tox-	:	1	
Persis	stence and degradabili	ity		
<u>Produ</u>	ict:			
	gradability	:	Major constituents components that in Persistent per IMO International Oil P tion: "A non-persis consists of hydroo by volume, distills at least 95% of wh	rollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund defini- stent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, carbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) nich, by volume, distils at a temperature of en tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or
Bioac	cumulative potential			
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
Bioaco	cumulation	:	Remarks: Contair cumulate.	is components with the potential to bioac-

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Mobi	lity in soil				
	<u>Product:</u> Mobility		: Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.		
Othe	r adverse effects	Remarks: F	loats on water.		
Addit	Product: Additional ecological infor- mation		ive ozone depletion potential, photochemical ion potential or global warming potential. mixture of non-volatile components, which will not to air in any significant quantities under normal f use.		
		Poorly solub Causes phy	ble mixture. sical fouling of aquatic organisms.		
			loes not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- centrations less than 1 mg/l.		

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Waste from residues	 Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech- nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
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,

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		national, and lo	cal laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks			d be in accordance with applicable regional, cal 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.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
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SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

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Clear	n Water Act					
The fe 117.3		nemicals are listed und	ler the U.S. Clean	Water Act, Section 311, Tab	ole	
-	Naphthalene	91-20-3	C	0.0003 %		
US S	tate Regulations					
Penn	sylvania Right To Kn	ow				
	Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic64742-55-8Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light64742-47-8					
Califo	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.					
Othe	r regulations:					
	The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.					
The c	The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:					
REAC	СН	: All components	listed or polymer	exempt.		
TSCA	A	: 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.	
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial	
		Hygienists	
		ADR = European Agreement concerning the International	
		Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road	
		AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	
		ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials	
		BEL = Biological exposure limits	
		BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes	
		CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service	

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According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200 Shell Turbo Oil T 46

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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 : 06/01/2021

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