## **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : AeroShell Turbine Oil 750

Product code : 001A0086

Manufacturer or supplier's details

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 content of this SDS

please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Synthetic lubricating oil for aircraft turbine engines., For further

details consult the AeroShell Book on www.shell.com/aviation.

Restrictions on use : This product must be used, handled and applied in

accordance with the requirements of the equipment

manufacturer's manuals, bulletins and other documentation.

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# **GHS Classification**

Acute toxicity : Category 4
Chronic aquatic toxicity : Category 3

#### **GHS Label element**

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS: H302 Harmful if swallowed. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

# **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0	Revision Date 26.06.2015	Print Date 27.06.2015
	Prevention: P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when P273 Avoid release to the environmen P280 Wear protective gloves/ protection protection/ face protection.	t.
	Response: P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P363 Wash contaminated clothing bef	
	Storage: No precautionary phrases.	
	Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ container to disposal plant.	an approved waste

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Contains polyalkylene glycol.

Sensitising components : Contains N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine.Contains phenothiazine. 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

: Blend of synthetic esters and additives. Chemical nature

**Hazardous components** 

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification	Concentration [%]
Polyalkylene glycol	9038-95-3	Xn; R22	Acute Tox.4; H302	25 - 35
N-phenyl-1- naphthylamine	90-30-2	Xn-Xi-N; R22- R43-R50/53	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Sens.1B; H317 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1; H400 Aquatic Chronic1; H410	<1
Phenothiazine	92-84-2	Xn-Xi-N; R22- R43-R48/22- R50/53	Acute Tox.4; H302 Skin Sens.1, 1B; H317 STOT RE2; H373 Aquatic Acute1;	< 1

2/14 800001001489

## **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0	Revision Date 26.06.2015	Print Dat	te 27.06.2015
		H400	
		Aquatic Chronic1;	
		H410	

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

water 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.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

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.

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

# 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.

3 / 14 800001001489 SG

## **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

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 Environmental precautions : Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

: Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Local authorities should be 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.

Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent.

Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other

suitable material and dispose of properly.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

#### 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.

: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Advice on safe handling

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.

4/14 800001001489 SG

### **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations.

**Storage** 

Storage temperature : -50 - 50 °C

Other data : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place.

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

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.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Phenothiazine	92-84-2	PEL (long term)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
		TWA	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

# **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

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. Practice good housekeeping.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### **Protective measures**

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

Respiratory protection

: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.

In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne

concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an

appropriate combination of mask and filter.

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

6/14 800001001489

# **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

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.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.

Colour Pale yellow

Odour Slight hydrocarbon Odour Threshold : Data not available

7/14 800001001489

## **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

: Not applicable pΗ

pour point : <= -54 °C / <= -65 °FMethod: Unspecified

range

Initial boiling point and boiling : > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)

Flash point : 242 °C / 468 °F

Method: Unspecified

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) : 0.947 (15 °C / 59 °F) Relative density

Density : 947 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)

Method: Unspecified

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)

Auto-ignition temperature  $: > 320 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} / 608 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

32 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Viscosity, kinematic

Method: Unspecified

7.47 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: Unspecified

10,140 mm2/s (-40 °C / -40 °F)

Method: Unspecified

10,800 mm2/s (-40 °C / -40 °F)

Method: Unspecified

8 / 14 800001001489 SG

## **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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: > 200 - 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be moderately toxic:

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:**

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

# **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

**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.

Phenothiazine:

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.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Polyalkylene glycol	No carcinogenicity classification.
N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine	No carcinogenicity classification.
Phenothiazine	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.

## **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

### 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).

### **Ecotoxicity**

### **Product:**

Toxicity to fish (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be harmful:

LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be harmful:

LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: Expected to be harmful:

LL/EL/IL50 10-100 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

11 / 14 800001001489 SG

### **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

(Acute toxicity)

**Components:** 

N-phenyl-1-naphthylamine:

M-Factor : 1

Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major

constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to

bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)

Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it

enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be

mobile.

Other adverse effects

no data available

**Product:** 

Additional ecological

information

: Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities..

expected to be released to all in any significant quantities.

Not expected to have ozone depletion potential.

photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming

potential.

Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic

organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or

national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably

12 / 14 800001001489 SG

## **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version 2.0 Revision Date 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015

to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local legislation

Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

#### 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

(Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives)

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.

the Act/Regulations.

**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 subject to the SDS, Labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/ Regulations.
Fire Safety Act and Fire Safety (Petroleum &	This product is not subject to the requirement in
Flammable Materials) Regulations	the Act/Regulations.
Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore	This product is not subject to the requirement in

## **AeroShell Turbine Oil 750**

Version	n 2.0 Revision Date	e 26.06.2015 Print Date 27.06.2015	
Re	egulations		
En	nvironmental Protection and Management Act	This product is not subject to control under this	Ī
	nd Environmental Protection and	Act/ Regulation.	
Ma	anagement (Hazardous Substances)		
Re	egulations		

#### Other international regulations

## The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

EINECS : All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA : All components listed.

#### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Full text of R-Phrases**

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

R48/22 Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure if

swallowed.

R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in

the aquatic environment.

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity
Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this

document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g.

scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

#### **Further information**

Other information : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

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