This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name : Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Product code : 001D8290

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell & Turcas Petrol A.Ş.

Karamancılar Is Merkezi Gulbahar Mh. Salih Tozan Sk.No:18bblk Esentepe-Sisli

TR-34394 Istanbul

Telephone : (+90) 2124441502 Telefax : (+90) 2123760600

Emergency telephone : 90 212 376 00 00

number

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Transmission oil.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Chronic aquatic toxicity : Category 3

Label elements

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention**:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

No precautionary phrases.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

Other hazards

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical nature : Synthetic base oil and additives.

Highly refined mineral oil.

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive

diluent.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
Alkyl phosphonate	Not Assigned	Xi-N; R38-R41- R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	0,1 - 0,9
Alkyl dithiophosphate	Not Assigned	Xi-N; R36- R50/53	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	0,25 - 0,9
Long-chain alkenyl amine	Not Assigned	Xn-C-N; R22- R35-R50	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Aquatic Acute 1; H400	0,1 - 0,5

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

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.

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities

are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon

dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke).

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if

large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures 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

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

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.

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

Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.

When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning

materials in order to prevent fires.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : This material has the potential to be a static accumulator.

Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations.

This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used

during all bulk transfer operations.

Storage

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

Use properly labeled and closable containers.

Store at ambient temperature.

Store at ambient temperature.

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

: Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild Packaging material

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
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA ((inhalable fraction))	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

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 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.

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

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 protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard Skin and body protection

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 : amber

Odour : Slight hydrocarbon Odour Threshold : Data not available : Not applicable Hq

: -42 °C / -44 °FMethod: ISO 3016 pour point

range

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

Flash point : 210 °C / 410 °F

Method: ISO 2592

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

Evaporation rate : Data not available Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

Upper explosion limit : Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : Typical 1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

estimated value(s)

Relative vapour density : > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density : 0,878 (15 °C / 59 °F)

Density : 878 kg/m3 (15,0 °C / 59,0 °F)

Method: ISO 12185

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 °C / 608 °F

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 115 mm2/s (40,0 °C / 104,0 °F)

Method: ISO 3104

15,2 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F)

Method: ISO 3104

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.

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

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).

exposure

Information on likely routes of : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure

although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg

Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

: Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under Acute inhalation toxicity

normal conditions of use.

: LD50 Rabbit: > 5.000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

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

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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

Other 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.

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.

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

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

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

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

11 / 14 800001007514 TR

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

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

mobile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

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.,

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 : 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

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,

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

ΔDR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

rid

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollution category : Not applicable
Ship type : Not applicable
Product name : Not applicable
Special precautions : Not applicable

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

Additional Information : MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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	Also harmful if swallowed.
R35	Causes severe burns.
R36	Irritating to eyes.
R38	Irritating to skin.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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

the aquatic environment.

R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the

aquatic environment.

Full text of H-Statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

Shell Spirax S6 AXME 75W-90

Version 1.2 Revision Date 01.04.2015 Print Date 14.04.2015

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Acute aquatic toxicity
Aquatic Chronic Chronic aquatic toxicity
Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. Eye irritation
Skin Corr. Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit. Skin irritation

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.

SDS Regulation : This Safety Data Sheet meets the requirement according

to the Preparation and Dissemination of MSDS for Hazardous Substances Regulation by 26/12/2008.

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.