SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier			
	Trade name	:	Shell Argina S5 40
	Product code	:	001G1524
1.2	Relevant identified uses of th	e s	ubstance or mixture and uses advised against
	Use of the Sub- stance/Mixture	:	Engine oil.
	Recommended restrictions on use	:	This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.
1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
	Company	:	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
	E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number			
	Emergency telephone num- ber	:	(+90) 212 376 00 00 National Poison Counselling Centre (UZEM) – 114

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification T.R. SEA No 28848

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbol required

Signal word : No signal word

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Prepared according to the regulation on Safety Data Sheets regarding Hazardous substances and mixtures (R.G. 13/12/2014-29204).

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Hazard statements :		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.
Precautionary statements :	Prevention:	Manual data and the second second
	Response:	No precautionary phrases.
	Storage:	No precautionary phrases.
	Disposal:	No precautionary phrases.
	Disposali	No precautionary phrases.

2.3 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

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

* 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.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	T.R. SEA No 28848	Concentration (%)
	Registration number		
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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures			
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.		
If inhaled	: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.		
In case of skin contact	: Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.		
In case of eye contact	 Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. 		
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.		
4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed			
Symptoms	: 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.		

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician:
	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media		
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.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-	: Hazardous combustion products may include:
fighting	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.

5.3 Advice for firefighters	
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).
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures				
Personal precautions	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.			
6.2 Environmental precautions				
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.			
6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up				
Methods for cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately.			

Methods for 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 without material and dianase of preperty.
	suitable material and dispose of properly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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-

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	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.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, i	including any incompatibilities
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
	Store at ambient temperature.
	Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov- ering the packaging and storage of this product.
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
7.3 Specific end use(s) Specific use(s)	: Not applicable

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

ΤR

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

Hand protectionRemarks: 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 re- sistance 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 break- through 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 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 de- pendent 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.Skin and body protection: Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.	Eye protection :		If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
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 re- sistance 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 break- through time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where 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 de- pendent 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.Skin and body protection:Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.	Hand protection		
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work clothes.			through 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
	Skin and body protection		work clothes.
Respiratory protection : No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal		:	No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

	conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- tions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra- tions to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the speci- ic conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropri- ate 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)].	if-
Protective measures	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.	
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.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-21 °C Method: ASTM D97

Initial boiling point and boiling : > 280 °C

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range		estimated value(s)
Flash point	:	230 °C Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
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) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s)
Relative density	•	0,920 (15 °C)
Density	:	920 kg/m3 (15,0 °C) 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 information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	13 - 14,4 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445
		123 mm2/s (40,0 °C) Method: Unspecified
Explosive properties	•	Not classified

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Oxidizing properties	: Data not available
9.2 Other information Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
SECTION 10: Stability and rea	ctivity
10.1 Reactivity	
-	y further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following
10.2 Chemical stability Stable.	
10.3 Possibility of hazardous rea	ctions
Hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
10.5 Incompatible materials	
Materials to avoid	: Strong oxidising agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition p No decomposition if stored and	
SECTION 11: Toxicological in	formation
11.1 Information on toxicological	effects
-	: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure alt- hough exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.
Acute toxicity	
Product:	
Acute oral toxicity	 LD50 (rat): > 5.000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute dermal toxicity	 LD50 (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
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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.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo : 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:

Effects on fertility

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

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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: Continuous contact with used engine oils has caused skin cancer in animal tests.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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

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Toxicity to daphnia and othe aquatic invertebrates (Chron ic toxicity)	r : Remarks: Data not available -
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
12.2 Persistence and degradab	ility
Product:	
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable. Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioac- cumulate.
12.4 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.
	Remarks: Floats on water.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	
Product:	
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any REACH registered sub- stances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB
12.6 Other adverse effects	
Product:	
Additional ecological infor- mation	: Remarks: Does not have ozone depletion potential, photo- chemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use.
	Remarks: Poorly soluble mixture. Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.
	Remarks: Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods	
Product :	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 meth- ods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
	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.
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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number ADR RID IMDG IATA	 Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 UN proper shipping name ADR RID IMDG IATA	 Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) ADR RID IMDG IATA	 Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group ADR RID IMDG IATA	 Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR RID IMDG	 Not regulated as a dangerous good Not regulated as a dangerous good Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.6 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.

14.7 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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and enviro ture	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mix-
Other regulations	: The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehen- sive. Other regulations may apply to this material.
	Regulations on the health and safety precautions for chemi- cals in the workplace. Regulations on the fire protection of buildings. Regulations on the prevention of industrial acci- dents and the reduction of their effects.
The components of this	product are reported in the following inventories:
EINECS/ELINCS/EC	: All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	: All components listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements		
H304	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
Full text of other abbreviations		
Asp. Tox.	: Aspiration hazard	
SDS Author		
Name, Surname	: Orkan Akbörü	
Address	 The Shell Company of Turkey Ltd Gülbahar Mh. Salih Tozan Sk. Karamancılar İş Merkezi No:18 B Blok 34394 Esentepe – Şişli / İstanbul 	

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Certified Qualification date Certificate number	: 12 May 2018 : GBF01.16.05
Further information	
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	 The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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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