Shell Rimula R4 L 15W-40

ersion 1.6	Revision Date 13.04.2021	Print Date 11.05.2021
PRODUCT AND COMPANY ID	ENTIFICATION	
Product name	: Shell Rimula R4 L 15W-40	
Product code	: 001G1641	
Manufacturer or supplier's	letails	
Supplier	: Shell Eastern Petroleum (Pte) Ltd	
Telephone	The Metropolis Tower 1, 9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-0 Singapore 138588 Singapore : (+65) 62632975	1
Telefax	: (+65) 62632049	
Emergency telephone number	: +65 6263 2975	
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about please email lubricantSDS@she	
Recommended use of the c	nemical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	: Engine oil.	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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 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: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases.
	Storage:

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Revision Date 13.04.2021 No precautionary phrases. Print Date 11.05.2021

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.

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) DMSOextract, according to IP346.
 Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (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.

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%
			w/w)
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90
Alkaryl amine	36878-20-3	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	0 - < 5
Alkylated phenol ester	125643-61-0	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	0 - < 3
Alkyl phenate alkanoate	Not Assigned	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	0 - < 3
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	113706-15-3	Acute Tox.5; H303 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Acute2; H401 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0 - < 1.9
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	84605-29-8	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Chronic2; H411 Acute Tox.5; H303 Aquatic Acute2;	0 - < 1.9

Hazardous components

ersion 1.6	Rev	ision Date 13.04.2021	Print Date	11.05.2021
		H401		
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O- bis(2-ethylhexyl and iso-Bu and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	85940-28-9	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	0 - < 1.9	
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	75975-85-8	Skin Sens.1B; H317	0 - < 0.9	
Calcium sulphonate	70024-69-0	Skin Sens.1B; H317	0 - < 0.9]

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. 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.
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 gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustic 	

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	occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic	compounds.
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that an circumstances and the surrounding	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment includ gloves are to be worn; chemical res large contact with spilled product is Breathing Apparatus must be worn a confined space. Select fire fighter relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: E	sistant suit is indicated if expected. Self-Contained when approaching a fire in 's clothing approved to

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 Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 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.

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	When handling product in drums, safety worn and proper handling equipment sh Properly dispose of any contaminated r materials in order to prevent fires.	nould be used.
Avoidance of contact :	Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer :	Proper grounding and bonding procedu during all bulk transfer operations to av	
Storage		
Other data :	Keep container tightly closed and in a c place. Use properly labeled and closable cont	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material :	Suitable material: For containers or con steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	itainer linings, use mild
Container Advice :	Polyethylene containers should not be temperatures because of possible risk of	

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	PEL (long term) (Mist)	5 mg/m3	SG OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PEL (short term) (Mist)	10 mg/m3	SG OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate. Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

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rsion 1.6 Examples of sources of reco	Revision Date 13.04.2021	Print Date 11.05.20
	mmended exposure measurement m national methods may be available.	ethous are given below of
	ional Safety and Health (NIOSH), US	A: Manual of Analytical Meth
http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/		
Occupational Safety and He	alth Administration (OSHA), USA: Sa	mpling and Analytical Method
http://www.osha.gov/		
	(HSE), UK: Methods for the Determine	nation of Hazardous Substan
http://www.hse.gov.uk/	utschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicheru	
http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/inc		ing (II A), Germany
	che et de Securité, (INRS), France ht	tp://www.inrs.fr/accueil
Engineering measures	: The level of protection and type	es of controls necessary will
0 0	vary depending upon potential	
	controls based on a risk assess	sment of local circumstances.
	Appropriate measures include:	
	Adequate ventilation to control	airborne concentrations.
	Where material is heated, spra	yed or mist formed, there is
	greater potential for airborne co	
	General Information:	
	Define procedures for safe han	dling and maintenance of
	controls.	
	Educate and train workers in th	
	measures relevant to normal ac product.	curries associated with this
	Ensure appropriate selection, to	esting and maintenance of
	equipment used to control expo	
	equipment, local exhaust ventil	
	Drain down system prior to equ	
	maintenance.	
	Retain drain downs in sealed s	torage pending disposal or
	subsequent recycle.	
	Always observe good personal	
	washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Rout	
	protective equipment to remove	
	contaminated clothing and foot	
	Practice good housekeeping.	
Personal protective equipr	nent	
Protective measures		

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

Hand protection Remarks	 health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)]. 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 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
Remarks	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 han 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 no 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 co	ontrols
General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be

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	before discharge to surface water.	
	Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharg vapour.	

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: Clear amber
Odour	: Data not available
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -35 °C / -31 °FMethod: ASTM D97
Melting / freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 236 °C / 457 °F 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 / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.876 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 876 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: negligible
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F

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Version 1.6 Decomposition temperature	Revision Date 13.04.2021 : Data not available	Print Date 11.05.2021
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 15.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	115 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity Particle size	This material is not expected to be aData not available	static accumulator.

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 reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL 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.
Αсι	ute toxicity		
	Product:		

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Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the class	ification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data are not met.	, the classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the class	ification criteria are not met.

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.

Components:

Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate:

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

Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate:

Remarks: 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:

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

Calcium sulphonate:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic, Based on available data, the

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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.
Alkylated phenol ester	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

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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

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as far as possible.

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

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

Persistence and degradability

Product:

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Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradal inherently biodegradable, but con persist in the environment., Persis International Oil Pollution Comper definition: "A non-persistent oil is shipment, consists of hydrocarbor of which, by volume, distills at a te and (b) at least 95% of which, by temperature of 370°C (700°F) who Method D-86/78 or any subseque	tains components that may stent per IMO criteria., insation (IOPC) Fund oil, which, at the time of in fractions, (a) at least 50% emperature of 340°C (645°F) volume, distils at a en tested by the ASTM
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components v bioaccumulate.	vith the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on products)	information on similar
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most envir enters soil, it will adsorb to soil pa mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 	
Other adverse effects		
no data available Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion per ozone creation potential or global is a mixture of non-volatile comporeleased to air in any significant q conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes porganisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic organisms at concentrations less 	warming potential., Product onents, which will not be juantities under normal ohysical fouling of aquatic c toxicity to aquatic
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIO	DNS	

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 	
	Do not dispose into the environment, in dialits of in water	

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	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 Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) technical aspects at controlling pollution	which provides
Contaminated packaging :	Dispose in accordance with prevailing r to a recognized collector or contractor. the collector or contractor should be est Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulations	The competence of tablished beforehand. applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance with a national, and local laws and regulations	

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

ADR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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Local Regulations			
Workplace Safety and Healt Safety and Health (General Regulations	•	This product is not in the Act/Regulati	t subject to the requirement ions.
		•	
Fire Safety Act and Fire Safe Flammable Materials) Regul		This product is not in the Act/Regulation	t subject to the requirement ions.
Maritime and Port Authority (Dangerous Goods, Petroleu Regulations		This product is not in the Act/Regulati	t subject to the requirement ions.
Environmental Protection an and Environmental Protection Management (Hazardous Su Regulations	on and	This product is no Act/ Regulation.	t subject to control under th
The regulatory information is this material.	s not intended to be a	comprehensive. Oth	er regulations may apply t

Other international regulations

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

EINECS	: Not established.
TSCA	: All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H303	May be harmful if swallowed.		
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
H315	Causes skin irritation.		
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
H318	Causes serious eye damage.		
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.		
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.		
Full text of other abbreviations			
Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity		
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard		
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard		
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard		
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage		
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation		

Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

Abbreviations and Acronyms

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

Further information

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, 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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