Version 3.2

Revision Date 23.03.2017

Print Date 24.03.2017

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Shell Rimula R6 LME 5W-30
Product code	:	001C4597

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Engine oil.
Uses advised against	:	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

Manufacturer/Supplier :	Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom
Telephone : Telefax :	(+44) 08007318888
Email Contact for Safety Data : Sheet	If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com
1.4 Emergency telephone number	er in the second se

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)			
Hazard pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbol required	
Signal word	:	No signal word	
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physic according to CLP criteria	

Version 3.2	Revision Date	23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017
		HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a hea criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HA Not classified as enviro according to CLP criter	ZARDS: nmental hazard
Precautionary statements	: Prevention:		
	Response:	No precautionary phras	
	Storage:	No precautionary phras	Ses.
	Disposal:	No precautionary phras	Ses.
	Disposal.	No precautionary phras	ses.

Safety data sheet available on request.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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	<ul> <li>Synthetic base oil and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains &lt;3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. The highly refined mineral oil is only present as additive diluent.</li> </ul>
-----------------	---

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Alkylated phenol ester	125643-61-0 406-040-9	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	1 - 3
Distillates (Fischer - Tropsch), heavy, C18- 50 – branched, cyclic and linear	848301-69-9 482-220-0 01-0000020163-82	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation 1907/2006/EC

#### Shell Rimula R6 LME 5W-30

Version 3.2

Revision Date 23.03.2017

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions. 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 water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. In case of eye contact 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 : Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation Symptoms 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 dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. Unsuitable extinguishing india Do not use water in a jet. 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex

Version 3.2	Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017
firefighting	mixture of airborne solid and liquid par (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be ex combustion occurs. Unidentified orgar compounds.	volved if incomplete
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment including gloves are to be worn; chemical resist large contact with spilled product is ex Breathing Apparatus must be worn wh a confined space. Select fire fighter's relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN4	ant suit is indicated if pected. Self-Contained nen approaching a fire in clothing approved to
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are a circumstances and the surrounding er	appropriate to local

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	<ul> <li>6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.</li> </ul>
	•

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	: 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.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immedia Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, e or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand o suitable material and dispose of properly.	earth
--	-------

#### 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.

Version 3.2

Revision Date 23.03.2017

SECTION 7: Handling and stora	age
General Precautions	<ul> <li>Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
7.1 Precautions for safe handling	
Advice on safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used.</li> <li>Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.</li> </ul>
Product Transfer	<ul> <li>This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations.</li> </ul>
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, in	cluding 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 covering the packaging and storage of this product.
	The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency office.
Packaging material	<ul> <li>Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.</li> </ul>
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable

Version 3.2

#### **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.

#### 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

#### 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.

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.

Version 3.2

Revision Date 23.03.2017

Print Date 24.03.2017

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

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

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

Eye protection	<ul> <li>If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.</li> </ul>
Hand protection	
Remarks	<ul> <li>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. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.</li> <li>For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for &gt; 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.</li> </ul>
	Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model.
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.</li> </ul>
Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.
18	800001003935

## Regulation 1907/2006/EC Shell Rimula R6 LME 5W-30

rsion 3.2	Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017
	In accordance with good industrial precautions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not main concentrations to a level which is a health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and mee Check with respiratory protective e Where air-filtering respirators are s appropriate combination of mask a Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143.	bid breathing of material. Itain airborne adequate to protect worker in equipment suitable for the ting relevant legislation. equipment suppliers. suitable, select an and filter. d particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be reasonably practicable. Reference Health and Safety Executive's publ Essentials".	should be made to the
Environmental exposu	re controls	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfil relevant environmental protection le contamination of the environment b Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent u being discharged to waste water. V treated in a municipal or industrial before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharge vapour.	egislation. Avoid by following advice given in indissolved material from Vaste water should be waste water treatment plant

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	:	amber
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
pour point	:	-42 °CMethod: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling	:	> 280 °Cestimated value(s)

sion 3.2	Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03
range		
Flash point	: 232 °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	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.847 (15 °C)	
Density	: 847 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	: Pow: > 6(based on informatio	n on similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 66.9 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
	12.13 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	

#### 9.2 Other information

#### SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Shell Rimula R6 LME 5W-30			
Version 3.2	Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	static accumulator.	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available		

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b> Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b> Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidising agents.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products		
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for asse	essment	:	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 or exposure	n 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 tox	ticity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalati	on toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under
10 / 18			80000100393

Version 3.2	Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017
	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

#### Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

#### Carcinogenicity

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

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

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

#### Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

#### STOT - single exposure

11 / 18

Version 3.2

Revision Date 23.03.2017

Print Date 24.03.2017

GB

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

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of the Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	<ul> <li>CMR properties</li> <li>This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.</li> </ul>
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Basis for assessment	<ul> <li>Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.</li> </ul>
12 / 18	800001003935

SAFETY DATA SHEET Regulation 1907/2006/EC Shell Rimula R6 LME 5W-30

Version 3.2		Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017
<u>Product:</u>		Information given is based on a knowledg and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data pres representative of the product as a whole, individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expr nominal amount of product required to pre extract).	ented is rather than for essed as the
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non to LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	toxic:
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non the comparison of LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	oxic:
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non the LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l	oxic:
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	

#### 12.2 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.		
12.3	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)		
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	12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment				

#### Product:

13 / 18	800001003935
	GB

Version 3.2	Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any REA substances that are assessed to be a F	
12.6 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.</li> </ul>	

#### **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 methods 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. : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably Contaminated packaging 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 Waste catalogue ÷ EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): Waste Code ÷ 13 02 06\* Remarks : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end user. 14 / 18 800001003935

GB

Version 3.2

Revision Date 23.03.2017

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number	
ADR	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name	
ADR :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class	
ADR :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group	
ADR :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Environmental hazards	
ADR :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID :	Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG :	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
Pollution category :	Not applicable
	Not applicable
Product name :	Not applicable
Special precautions :	Not applicable
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation	: Product is not subject to
(Annex XIV)	Authorisation under REACH.

Version 3.2 Revision Date 23.03.2017 Print Date 24.03.2017 Volatile organic compounds : 0 % Other regulations : Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:			
EINECS	: All components listed or polymer exempt.		
TSCA	: All components listed.		

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of H-Stateme	nts
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic	Chronic aquatic toxicity
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Abbreviations and Acror	nyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this

## Regulation 1907/2006/EC Shell Rimula R6 LME 5W-30

Version 3.2	Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017		
		document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.		
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists		
	ADR = European Agreement conc			
	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by AICS = Australian Inventory of Ch			
	ASTM = American Society for Tes			
	BEL = Biological exposure limits			
	BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethyll			
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service			
	CEFIC = European Chemical Indu CLP = Classification Packaging ar			
	COC = Cleveland Open-Cup			
	DIN = Deutsches Institut für Norm			
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Le	evel		
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substan	co List		
	EC = European Commission			
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fif	ty		
	ECETOC = European Center on E	cotoxicology and		
	Toxicology Of Chemicals			
	ECHA = European Chemicals Age EINECS = The European Inventor			
	Chemical Substances			
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty			
	ENCS = Japanese Existing and N	ew Chemical Substances		
	Inventory			
	EWC = European Waste Code GHS = Globally Harmonised Syste	em of Classification and		
	Labelling of Chemicals			
	IARC = International Agency for R			
IATA = Internation IC50 = Inhibitory ( IL50 = Inhibitory L	IATA = International Air Transport			
	IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fift	ſŶ		
	IMDG = International Maritime Da	naerous Goods		
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventor			
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum tes			
	determination of polycyclic aromat			
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty	Inventory		
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.			
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective	e Loading/Inhibitory loading		
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty			
	MARPOL = International Conventi	on for the Prevention of		
	Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effe	ct Concentration / No		
	Observed Effect Level			
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure			
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative			
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory of C Substances	nemicals and Unemical		
	0003101063			

Version 3.2	Revision Date 23.03.2017	Print Date 24.03.2017	
	REACH = Registration Evaluation Ar Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Interna Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Contro TWA = Time-Weighted Average	RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail SKIN_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act	
Further information			
Other information	<ul> <li>No Exposure Scenario annex is attac sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of substances as detailed in Section 3; Exposure Scenarios for the hazardou have been integrated into the core set</li> <li>A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin ind from the previous version.</li> </ul>	ontaining hazardous relevant information from us substances contained ections 1-16 of this SDS.	

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.