Shell Rimula R3 MV 15W-40

rsion 3.7	Revision Date 14.10.2022	Print Date 15.10.2022	
CTION 1. PRODUCT AND	COMPANY IDENTIFICATION		
Product name	: Shell Rimula R3 MV 15W-40		
Product code	: 001C4603		
Manufacturer or supplie	's details		
Supplier	: Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd (Formerly: The Shell Company of (ABN 46 004 610 459) 720 Bourke Street Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia	Australia)	
Telephone Telefax	: +61 (0)3 8823 4444 : +61 (0)3 8823 4800	: +61 (0)3 8823 4444	
Emergency telephone number	: 1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISC CENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia).	ONS INFORMATION	
Recommended use of th	e chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	: Engine oil.		

SECTION 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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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.

SECTION 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) DMSO- extract, 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-

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, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5.

Hazardous components

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
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	68784-31-6	Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Acute2; H401 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	1 - 2.49
Calcium long chain alkaryl sulphonate	722503-69-7	Skin Sens.1B; H317	0.1 - 0.99
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	722503-68-6	Skin Sens.1B; H317	0.1 - 0.99

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled

No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

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In case of skin contact	water and follow by washing with	 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 quantitie Remove contact lenses, if prese rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, ob 	ent and easy to do. Continue	
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is nece are swallowed, however, get me		
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, er appropriate personal protective incident, injury and surrounding	equipment according to the	
Notes to physician	: Treat symptomatically.		

SECTION 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).
Hazchem Code	:	NONE

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SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEA	SE MEASURES		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with sl	kin and eyes.	
Environmental precautions		ent from spreadin	l environmental og or entering drains, , or other appropriate
	Local authorities sho cannot be contained		significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Prevent from spread or other containmen Reclaim liquid direct	ling by making a l t material. ly or in an absorb h an absorbent ຣເ	uch as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	: For guidance on sele see Section 8 of this For guidance on disp this Safety Data She	Safety Data She posal of spilled m	

SECTION 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 :	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Storage	
Other data :	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.

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	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers of steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	0
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should no temperatures because of possible	

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	AU OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	Australia. Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminant s.
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

Components with workplace control parameters

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

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Engineering measures	: The level of protection and types of vary depending upon potential exp controls based on a risk assessme Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airb	oosure conditions. Select ent of local circumstances.
	Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne conce	
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handlin controls.	ng and maintenance of
	Educate and train workers in the h measures relevant to normal activi product.	
	Ensure appropriate selection, testi equipment used to control exposur equipment, local exhaust ventilation Drain down system prior to equipment	re, e.g. personal protective on.
	maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle.	
	Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the r drinking, and/or smoking. Routine protective equipment to remove co contaminated clothing and footwea Practice good housekeeping.	material and before eating, ly wash work clothing and ontaminants. Discard
Personal protective equipn	nent	
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipme PPE suppliers.	ent (PPE) should meet recommended na	tional standards. Check with
Respiratory protection	: No respiratory protection is ordinal conditions of use.	
	IN ACCOLORNCE WITH GOOD INDUSTRIAL	

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 and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand protection Remarks	: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

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	gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.	
	For continuous contact we recom breakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we re recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are follow a good predictor of glove resistan dependent on the exact composit Glove thickness should be typical depending on the glove make and	40 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same but ering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough s appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not ice to a chemical as it is ion of the glove material. Ily greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it of protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to full relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 6. If necessary, prevent to being discharged to waste water. treated in a municipal or industria before discharge to surface water Local guidelines on emission limit must be observed for the discharg vapour.	l legislation. Avoid t by following advice given in undissolved material from Waste water should be I waste water treatment plant ts for volatile substances
SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CH	IEMICAL PROPERTIES	
Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.	
	_	

Colour : amber

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Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -39 °C / -38 °F Method: ASTM D97	
Melting / freezing point	Data not available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value	ue(s)
Flash point	: 230 °C / 446 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but	will burn.
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	: >5	
Relative density	: 0.886 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 886 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 simila	r products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 111 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	

Version 3.7	Revision Date 14.10.2022 14.63 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	Print Date 15.10.2022
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties Conductivity Particle size	 : Data not available : This material is not expected to be a : Data not available 	a static accumulator.

SECTION 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.

SECTION 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 routes	: 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: 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.

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Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg	
	Remarks: Low toxicity:	
	Based on available data, the classi	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.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

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

Chronic toxicity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: 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).

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	Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification	I	
	Highly refined mineral oil	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 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

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
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	representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
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/l
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/l
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:	
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment., Persistent per IMO criteria., International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition: "A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distils at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."
Bioaccumulative potential	
Product:	
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

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Partition coefficient: n- : octanol/water	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inform products)	nation on similar
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. 	
Other adverse effects		
no data available <u>Product:</u>		
Additional ecological : information	 Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Prod is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l. 	

SECTION 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. 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 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 for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships
	technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
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.

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	Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regula	
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regula	

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

ADG Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Standard for the Uniform : No poison schedule number allocated Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Product classified as per Work Health Safety Regulations – Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) 2012 and SDS prepared as per national model code of practice for preparation of safety data sheet for Hazardous chemicals 2020 based on Globally Harmonized Classification version 7.

National Model Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (2011). Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG code). Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

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Other international	regulations	
The components of	this product are reported in the following in	ventories:
REACH	: Not established.	
TSCA	: All components listed.	
AIIC	: Listed introduction	

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.		
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.		
Full text of other abbreviations			
	Chart tarm (aguta) aquatic bazard		

Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard	
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage	
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation	

Abbreviations and Acronyms

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 -

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Version 3.7Revision Date 14.10.2022Print Date 15.10.2022Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; 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				
Date of preparation or review	: 14.10.2022			
Further information				
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, inst operators.	ruction and training for		
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin from the previous version.	indicates an amendment		
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	: The quoted data are from, but not sources of information (e.g. toxico Health Services, material suppliers IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regula	logical data from Shell s' data, CONCAWE, EU		

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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