Shell Rimula Light Duty LD4 Multi 15W-40

Revision Date 03.01.2025	Print Date 04.01.2025
OMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
: Shell Rimula Light Duty LD4 Mu	ulti 15W-40
: 001G7121	
: Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd (Formerly: The Shell Company (ABN 46 004 610 459) 720 Bourke Street Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia	of Australia)
: +61 (0)3 8823 4444 : +61 (0)3 8823 4800	
: 1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISONS INFORMATION CE	ENTRE: 13 11 26 (Australia).
chemical and restrictions on use	
: Engine oil.	
: This product must not be used listed in Section 1 without first s supplier.	
	 OMPANY IDENTIFICATION Shell Rimula Light Duty LD4 Mit 001G7121 s details Viva Energy Australia Pty Ltd (Formerly: The Shell Company (ABN 46 004 610 459) 720 Bourke Street Docklands Victoria 3008 Australia +61 (0)3 8823 4444 +61 (0)3 8823 4444 +61 (0)3 8823 4800 1800 651 818 (Australia). ; POISONS INFORMATION CE chemical and restrictions on use Engine oil. This product must not be used listed in Section 1 without first sect

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. 	

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Precautionary statements	:	
	Prevention:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	Response:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	Storage:	
	No precautionary phrases.	
	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
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. 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, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5.

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	68784-31-6	Eye Dam.1; H318	< 1.25

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	Aquatic Chronic2; H411			
722503-69-7	Skin Sens.1B; H317	< 1		
722503-68-6	Skin Sens.1B; H317	< 1		
70024-69-0	Skin Sens.1B; H317	< 1		
12007-56-6	Repr.2; H361d	< 1		
	722503-69-7 722503-68-6 70024-69-0	H411 722503-69-7 Skin Sens.1B; H317 722503-68-6 Skin Sens.1B; H317 70024-69-0 Skin Sens.1B; H317	Aquatic Chronic2; H411 722503-69-7 Skin Sens.1B; H317 < 1	Aquatic Chronic2; H411 722503-69-7 Skin Sens.1B; H317 < 1

polymer exempt.

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 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.

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	: Hazardous combustion products may include:

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firefighting	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			
SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEA	ASE MEASURES			
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.			
Environmental precautions	 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. 			
SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STO	DRAGE			
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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Version 1.3	Revision Date 03.01.2025 When handling product in drums, worn and proper handling equipm Properly dispose of any contamin materials in order to prevent fires.	ent should be used. ated rags or cleaning
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding producing all bulk transfer operations	
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and place. Use properly labeled and closable	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers of steel or high density polyethylene Unsuitable material: PVC.	-
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should ne temperatures because of possible	

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (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

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Monitoring Methods

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	on of substances in the breathing zone						
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.						
	ional Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA:	Manual of Analytical Methods					
http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/							
	alth Administration (OSHA), USA: Sam	pling and Analytical Methods					
http://www.osha.gov/	(HSE), UK: Methods for the Determina	tion of Hozordoup Substances					
http://www.hse.gov.uk/	(HSE), OK. Methods for the Determina	alon of flazardous Substances					
	utschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherun	g (IFA), Germany					
http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/inc	lex.jsp						
L'Institut National de Recher	che et de Securité, (INRS), France http	://www.inrs.fr/accueil					
Engineering measures	: The level of protection and types	of controls necessary will					
	vary depending upon potential ex						
	controls based on a risk assessm						
	Appropriate measures include:						
	Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.						
	Where material is bested, eproved or mist formed, there is						
	Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.						
	General Information:						
	Define procedures for safe handl	ing and maintenance of					
	controls. Educate and train workers in the	bazarda and control					
	measures relevant to normal acti						

product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

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

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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 proof gloves approved to relevant stand US: F739) made from the followin suitable chemical protection. PVC gloves Suitability and durability of usage, e.g. frequency and duration resistance of glove material, dext from glove suppliers. Contaminate replaced. Personal hygiene is a k care. Gloves must only be worn of gloves, hands should be washed Application of a non-perfumed me For continuous contact we recomp breakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we recomplication of a non-perfused me for suitability for the short state of the short sta	dards (e.g. Europe: EN374, ng materials may provide C, neoprene or nitrile rubber f a glove is dependent on on of contact, chemical terity. Always seek advice ted gloves should be key element of effective hand on clean hands. After using and dried thoroughly. oisturizer is recommended.
	recognize that suitable gloves off may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are foll a good predictor of glove resistar dependent on the exact composi Glove thickness should be typica depending on the glove make an	case a lower breakthrough is appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not nee to a chemical as it is tion of the glove material. Ily greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it 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 controls

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General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfi relevant environmental protection contamination of the environment Section 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 discharg vapour.	egislation. Avoid by following advice given in ndissolved material from Vaste water should be waste water treatment plant

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: Clear amber
Odour	: Data not available
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -36 °C / -33 °F Method: ASTM D97
Melting / freezing point	Data not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 230 °C / 446 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
	х, , ,
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	: 0.881 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F)
Density	: 881 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052

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	0.881 kg/dm3 (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 prod	ucts)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 14.7 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	109 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Particle characteristics Particle size	: Data not available	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a s	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.

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Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and app	olied as directed.
SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL IN	FORMATION	
Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data the toxicology of similar products.U the data presented is representativ whole, rather than for individual con	Inless indicated otherwise, re of the product as a
Exposure routes	: Skin and eye contact are the prima although exposure may occur follow	
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classi	fication 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 classi	fication 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:

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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.

Calcium 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).

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
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.

STOT - repeated exposure

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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 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.
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	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.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)	
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., Produc 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	;t

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	organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.	
SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSI	DERATIONS	
Disposal methods		
Waste from residues	 Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. 	
	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. 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. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.	
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides 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. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.	
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.	

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

ADG Not regulated as a dangerous good

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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

Therapeutic Goods (Poisons : No poison schedule number allocated Standard) Instrument

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).

Other international regulations

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

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.

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H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.	
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Full text of other abb		
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard	
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage	
Repr.	Reproductive toxicity	
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 -Transportation 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 : 03.01.2025

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.

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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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