Shell Rimula R3 Turbo 15W-40

rsion 1.2	Revision Date 09.10.2018	Print Date 10.10.2018
PRODUCT AND COMPANY II	DENTIFICATION	
Product name	: Shell Rimula R3 Turbo 15W-40	
Product code	: 001F9762	
Manufacturer or supplier's	details	
Supplier	: PT Shell Indonesia 22-26 Jl. Letjen TB Simatupang Talavera Office Park 22nd-27th Floor Jakarta Selatan 12430 Indonesia	Kav.
Telephone	: (+62) 2175924700	
Telefax	: (+62) 2175924679	
Emergency telephone number	: 08041801010 Operation time : I 17.00	
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	 If you have any enquiries about please email lubricantSDS@sh 	

Recommended use

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

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

: Engine oil.

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:

No precautionary phrases.

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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

Chemical nature	:	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346.
	:	* contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9.

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration [%]
Calcium sulphonate	70024-69-0	Skin Sens.1B; H317	< 0.99
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate **	Not Assigned	Skin Sens.1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic4; H413	< 0.99
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate	Not Assigned	Skin Sens.1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic4; H413	< 0.99
Calcium alkaryl sulphonate **	Not Assigned	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	< 2.4
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	84605-29-8	Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	< 2.4
Polyolefin polyamine succinimide polyol **	Not Assigned	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	< 3
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil (<20,5 cSt @40°C) *	Not Assigned	Asp. Tox.1; H304	0 - 90

** polymer exempt.

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.

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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 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).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions,	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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protective equipment and emergency procedures 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 advis cannot be contained.	sed if significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accid Prevent from spreading by makin or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an al Soak up residue with an absorbe suitable material and dispose of	ng a barrier with sand, earth bsorbent. ent such as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	: 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.	
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if the vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data s assessment of local circumstance	sheet as input to a risk

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.

Store at ambient temperature.

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Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers or steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	container linings, use mild
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not temperatures because of possible r	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control	Basis
		(Form of	parameters /	
		exposure)	Permissible	
			concentration	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	NAB (Mist)	5 mg/m3	ID OEL
	Further information: Sampled by a method that does not collect			
	vapour.			
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	PSD (Mist)	10 mg/m3	ID OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		(Inhalable		
		fraction)		

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

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

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	greater potential for airborne concentra	tions to be generated.
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handling an controls. Educate and train workers in the hazard measures relevant to normal activities a product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing an equipment used to control exposure, e. equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment 1 maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage p subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene washing hands after handling the mate drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wa protective equipment to remove contam contaminated clothing and footwear tha Practice good housekeeping.	d maintenance of ds and control associated with this nd maintenance of g. personal protective break-in or ending disposal or e measures, such as rial and before eating, ash work clothing and ninants. Discard
Personal protective equipment		

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 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 [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].
Hand protection Remarks :	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.

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	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 not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending 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 cor	trols
General advice	 Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PR	OPERTIES
Appearance	: liquid
Colour	: Clear amber
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рH	: Not applicable
pour point	: Method: Unspecified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 230 °C / 446 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)

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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	: 0.886 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 886 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D1298 or D4052	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information on similar products)	
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 14.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a static accumul	ator.
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	: The product does not pose any further reactivity has addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraphic	
Chemical stability	: Stable.	

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reactions Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sur	nlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied	as directed.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMAT	101	N	
Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on the toxicology of similar products.Unles the data presented is representative of whole, rather than for individual component	s indicated otherwise, the product as a
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Skin and eye contact are the primary ro although exposure may occur following	
Acute toxicity			
Product:			
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classificati	ion criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the are not met.	classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classificati	ion 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 dialkyl dithiophosphate:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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Product:		
Remarks: Not a skin s Based on available da	sensitiser. ata, the classification criteria are not met.	
Components:		
Calcium sulphonate Remarks: May cause	: an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.	
Calcium alkaryl sulp Remarks: May cause	bhonate **: an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.	

Calcium alkaryl sulphonate:

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

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.

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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.

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

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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	
Persistence and degradability		
Product:		
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradab inherently biodegradable, but cont persist in the environment.	
Bioaccumulative potential		
Product:		
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components w bioaccumulate.	vith the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on infor	mation on similar products)
Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	: Remarks: Liquid under most envir enters soil, it will adsorb to soil par mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects		
no data available Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion por ozone creation potential or global is a mixture of non-volatile compor released to air in any significant qui conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes pli organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic organisms at concentrations less to 	warming potential., Product nents, which will not be uantities under normal hysical fouling of aquatic toxicity to aquatic
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION	IS	
Disposal methods		
Waste from residues	· Recover or recycle if possible	

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
	determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

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	Do not dispose into the environme courses	nt, in drains or in water
	Waste product should not be allow ground water, or be disposed of in Waste, spills or used product is da	to the environment.
Contaminated packaging	: Dispose in accordance with preva to a recognized collector or contra the collector or contractor should be Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regula	ctor. The competence of be established beforehand. with applicable regional,
Local legislation Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regula	

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 Chapter 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

Minister of Industry Regulation No. 23/M-IND/PER/4/2013 concerning the Revision of Minister of Industry Regulation No. 87/M-IND/PER/9/2009 concerning Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

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

Government regulation of the Republic of Indonesia No. 74 year 2001, concerning the management of hazardous and toxic materials, the President of the Republic of Indonesia.

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Minister of Manoc	wer Decree of the Republic of Indonesia No. 187 Ye	ar 1999 concerning

Minister of Manpower Decree of the Republic of Indonesia No. 187 Year 1999 concerning managing of hazardous chemicals.

Republic of Indonesia Minister of Industry Regulation, Number 87/M-IND/PER-9/2009, concerning global harmonization system and labels on chemicals.

Other international regulations

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

EINECS/ELINCS/EC	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

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.			
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.			
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.			
Full text of other abbreviations				
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard			

Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazar	
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard	
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage	
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation	
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitisation	

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; CPR - Controlled Products Regulations; 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

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Further information				
Training advice	: Provide adequate information, ins operators.	truction 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 supplier IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regul 	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.

ID / EN