Shell Rimula R6 MS 10W-40

rsion 1.7	Revision Date 17.10.2022	Print Date 18.10.2022
CTION 1. PRODUCT AND	COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Product name	: Shell Rimula R6 MS 10W-40	
Product code	: 001E7457	
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	: +61 (0)3 8823 4444	
Telefax	: +61 (0)3 8823 4800	
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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Revision Date 17.10.2022 No precautionary phrases. Print Date 18.10.2022

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

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	113706-15-3	Acute Tox.5; H303 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Dam.1; H318 Aquatic Acute2; H401 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	1 - < 2

64741-89-5.

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

If inhaled

: No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.

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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.

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 RELEAS	SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES				
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.				
Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to av contamination. Prevent from sprea ditches or rivers by using sand, ea barriers.	ding or entering drains,			
	Local authorities should be advised cannot be contained.	d if significant spillages			
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: Slippery when spilt. Avoid acciden Prevent from spreading by making or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an abs Soak up residue with an absorbent suitable material and dispose of pr	a barrier with sand, earth orbent. t such as clay, sand or other			
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of perso see Section 8 of this Safety Data S For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet.	Sheet.			

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

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

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 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 r greater potential for airborne concentration	
	General Information:	
	Define procedures for safe handling ar controls.	nd maintenance of
	Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with th	
	product.	
	Ensure appropriate selection, testing a equipment used to control exposure, e equipment, local exhaust ventilation.	
	Drain down system prior to equipment	break-in or
	maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage p subsequent recycle.	pending disposal or
	Always observe good personal hygien washing hands after handling the mate drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely w protective equipment to remove contar contaminated clothing and footwear th Practice good housekeeping.	erial and before eating, ash work clothing and minants. Discard
Personal protective equipment		

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

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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. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. 	
	For continuous contact we reco breakthrough time of more than for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves o may not be available and in this time maybe acceptable so long and replacement regimes are for a good predictor of glove resista dependent on the exact compose Glove thickness should be typic depending on the glove make a	240 minutes with preference e gloves can be identified. For recommend the same but ffering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance ollowed. Glove thickness is not ance to a chemical as it is sition of the glove material. ally greater than 0.35 mm
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that i protective eyewear is recommendation	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily work clothes. It is good practice to wear chem	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure cor	ntrols	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to frelevant environmental protection contamination of the environme Section 6. If necessary, preven being discharged to waste wate treated in a municipal or industr before discharge to surface wat Local guidelines on emission lin must be observed for the dischar vapour.	on legislation. Avoid nt by following advice given in t undissolved material from r. Waste water should be ial waste water treatment plant er. nits for volatile substances

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: amber

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sion 1.7 Odour	Revision Date 17.10.2022 : Data not available	Print Date 18.10.
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
pH	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -42 °C / -44 °F Method: ASTM D97	
Melting / freezing point	Data not available	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated val	ue(s)
Flash point	: 240 °C / 464 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable bu	t 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	: 0.867 (15 °C / 59 °F)	
Density	: 867 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-	: log Pow: > 6	
octanol/water	(based on information on simila	ar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 90 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	

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	13.6 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity Particle size	: 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 classificat	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 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.

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.

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

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	: Remarks: Not a developmental to fertility., Based on available data, not met.	· ·

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

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 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.

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

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Other adverse effects		
no data available Product:		
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product 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. 	

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.	
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

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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).

Other international regulations

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

REACH	:	Not established.
TSCA	:	All components listed.
AIIC	:	Listed introduction

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

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

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 : 17.10.2022

Further information

Training advice

: Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

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Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin i 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 limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).	

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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