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1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name : S	Shell Rimula R6 M 10W-40
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Product code : 001F4541

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier	: Shell India Markets Private Limited (U23201TN2004PTC053147) 2nd Floor, Campus 4A RMZ Millenia Park 143 Dr. MGR Road, Perungudi CHENNAI 600096 India
Telephone	: (+91) 04443450000
Telefax	: (+91) 04443451516
Emergency telephone number	: +91 22 6516 1058
Recommended use of the ch	nemical and restrictions on use
Recommended use	: Engine oil.

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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.
	:	* 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. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (67/548/EEC)	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
Zinc dialkyldithiophosphate	113706-15-3	Xi; R38 Xi; R41 N; R51/53	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	1 - 2.4
Calcium salicylate	83846-43-9	R52/53	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	1 - 5
Interchangeable low viscosity base oil	Not Assigned		Asp. Tox. 1; H304	0 - 90

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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(<20,5 cSt @40°C) *				
For evelopetion of obligation	internetion 10			

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Label elements

Safety data sheet available on request.

Hazard pictograms Signal word	: No Hazard Symbol required : No signal word
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.
Precautionary statements	 Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response: No precautionary phrases. Storage: No precautionary phrases. Disposal: No precautionary phrases.

Other hazards

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.

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.
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	Remove contact lenses, if presen rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtai	
If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necess are swallowed, however, get med	, ,
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symp of black pustules and spots on the Ingestion may result in nausea, ve	e skin of exposed areas.
Protection of first-aiders	: When administering first aid, ensu appropriate personal protective eq 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
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

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	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 maki or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an a 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 per see Chapter 8 of this Safety Dat For guidance on disposal of spill this Safety Data Sheet.	a Sheet.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE		
General Precautions	: Use local exhaust ventilation if the vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data assessment of local circumstance appropriate controls for safe har this material.	sheet as input to a risk ces to help determine
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated cor Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mis When handling product in drums worn and proper handling equip Properly dispose of any contami materials in order to prevent fire	sts. s, safety footwear should be ment should be used. inated rags or cleaning
Avoidance of contact	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	: This material has the potential to Proper grounding and bonding p during all bulk transfer operation	procedures should be used
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed an place. Use properly labeled and closab	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers steel or high density polyethylen Unsuitable material: PVC.	
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should temperatures because of possib	

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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	IN OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	STEL (Mist)	10 mg/m3	IN OEL
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (inhalable fraction)	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	(Mist)	10 mg/m3	India. Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment.
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable fraction)	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

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L'Institut National de Recherch	ne 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 greater potential for airborne conc	
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handlir controls.	
	Educate and train workers in the h measures relevant to normal activ product.	ities associated with this
	Ensure appropriate selection, testi equipment used to control exposu equipment, local exhaust ventilation	re, e.g. personal protective
	Drain down system prior to equipn maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stora	
	subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hy washing hands after handling the drinking, and/or smoking. Routine protective equipment to remove co contaminated clothing and footwea Practice good housekeeping.	giene measures, such as material and before eating, aly wash work clothing and contaminants. Discard
Personal protective equipme	ent	
Protective measures		
Personal protective equipmen	t (PPE) should meet recommended na	tional standards. Check with

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,

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	suitable chemical protection. PVG gloves Suitability and durability o usage, e.g. frequency and duration resistance of glove material, dext from glove suppliers. Contaminat replaced. Personal hygiene is a h care. Gloves must only be worn of gloves, hands should be washed	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 recombreakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we 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 typicat depending on the glove make an	240 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For recommend the same, but fering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough as appropriate maintenance lowed. Glove thickness is not nce to a chemical as it is tion of the glove material. Illy greater than 0.35 mm	
Eye protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommen		
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			
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fur relevant environmental protection contamination of the environmen Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent being discharged to waste water treated in a municipal or industria	n legislation. Avoid It by following advice given in undissolved material from . Waste water should be	

vapour. 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

before discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

Appearance	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: Not applicable
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available

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рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -39 °C / -38 °FMethod: ASTM D97
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)
Flash point	: 232 °C / 450 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Data not available
Upper explosion limit	: Typical 10 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 1 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: < 0.5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) estimated value(s)
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)
Relative density	: 0.859 (15 °C / 59 °F)
Density	: 859 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	: 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	: 13.5 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 accumulator.

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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.

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).
Information on likely routes of exposure	:	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.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classification 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

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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.

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:

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

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

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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).
Ecotoxicity	
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.
y	Remarks: Data not available
toxicity) Toxicity to crustacean : (Chronic toxicity)	Remarks: Data not available
	Remarks: Data not available

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Persistence and degradability <u>Product:</u>			
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable inherently biodegradable, but contain persist in the environment.		
Bioaccumulative potential			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate.	ו the potential to	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inform	ation on similar products)	
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	 Remarks: Liquid under most environ enters soil, it will adsorb to soil partic mobile. Remarks: Floats on water. 		
Other adverse effects			
no data available <u>Product:</u>			
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion pote ozone creation potential or global wa is a mixture of non-volatile compone released to air in any significant qua conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes phy- organisms. 	arming potential., Product nts, which will not be ntities under normal	

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

 Waste from residues Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste general toxicity and physical properties of the mate determine the proper waste classification a methods in compliance with applicable reg Do not dispose into the environment, in dr courses Waste product should not be allowed to coground water, or be disposed of into the environment. 	tor to determine the
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	terial generated to and disposal gulations.
Waste, spills or used product is dangerous	environment.
Contaminated packaging : Dispose in accordance with prevailing reg to a recognized collector or contractor. The the collector or contractor should be estable	he competence of

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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	

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

The Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemicals Rules 1989 (amended version issued 2000). The Factories Act, 1948, The Second Schedule: Permissible levels of certain chemical substances in work environment, as amended through 1987. India Central motor Vehicles (Amendment) Rules 1993.

Other international regulations

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

EINECS	:	All components listed or polymer exempt.
TSCA	:	All components listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of R-Phrases

R38	Irritating to skin.
R41	Risk of serious damage to eyes.

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R51/53		uatic organisms, may cause lor ironment	ng-term adverse effects in the			
R52/53	aquatic environment. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.					
Full text of H-Staten	Full text of H-Statements					
H304 H315 H318 H411 H412	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.					
Full text of other abbreviations						
Aquatic Chronic Asp. Tox. Eye Dam. Skin Irrit.	Chronic aquatic toxicity Aspiration hazard Serious eye damage Skin irritation					
Abbreviations and Ac	do	ne standard abbreviations and ocument can be looked up in re cientific dictionaries) and/or web	ference literature (e.g.			
SDS Regulation	:	Regulation 1907/2006/EC				
Further information						
Training advice		rovide adequate information, in perators.	struction and training for			
Other information		vertical bar () in the left margir om the previous version.	n indicates an amendment			
Sources of key data of compile the Safety Data Sheet	ata so He	he quoted data are from, but no burces of information (e.g. toxic ealth Services, material supplie ICLID date base, EC 1272 regu	ological data from Shell ers' data, CONCAWE, EU			

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.