## Shell Rimula R3 X 10W-30

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1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDE	NT	IFICATION	
Chemical product name	:	Shell Rimula R3 X 10W-30	
Product code	:	001J7526	
Manufacturer or supplier's de Supplier's company name, address and phone number	eta :		
Telephone Telefax	:	(+81) 03-3218-1780 (+81) 03-3218-1781	
Emergency telephone number	:	[Important notice for customer support] If you need support for product, please service centre. Lub Customer Service Centre (Lub CSC Tel. 0120-064-315 / Fax. 0120-264-315 E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.com (Available for Japanese office hours on	C) (JP Toll free)
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	If you have any enquiries about the construction please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
Recommended use of the che	em	nical and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	:	Engine oil.	
Restrictions on use	:	This substance may not be used for any recommended without expert advice	/ purpose other than

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification of chemical product** 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	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS:</li> <li>Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.</li> <li>HEALTH HAZARDS:</li> <li>Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.</li> </ul>

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	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.	
	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.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	: Mixture
Chemical nature	<ul> <li>Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains &lt;3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content &lt; 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>* 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.</li> </ul>

#### Hazardous components

Substance 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 dialkyl	84605-29-8	Skin Irrit.2; H315	1 - < 2
dithiophosphate		Eye Dam.1;	
		H318	
		Aquatic	

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			Chronic2; H411 Aquatic Acute2; H401		
	Calcium sulphonate	70024-69-0	Skin Sens.1B; H317	0.1 - 1	

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.	
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	<ul> <li>Flush eye with copious quantities of water.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.</li> </ul>	
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.	۱
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.

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Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that circumstances and the surroundin	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment inclu gloves are to be worn; chemical re large contact with spilled product Breathing Apparatus must be worn a confined space. Select fire fighte relevant Standards (e.g. Europe:	esistant suit is indicated if is expected. Self-Contained in when approaching a fire in er's clothing approved to

### 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 barriers.
		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.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling

Technical measures	:	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.

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	Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.
Facial protective equipment	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Describe contact avoidance, etc	: 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	<ul> <li>Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place.</li> <li>Use properly labeled and closable containers.</li> </ul>
	Use property labeled and closable containers.
	Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	<ul> <li>Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.</li> </ul>
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned			JP OEL JSOH
	Further informa	ation: Group 1: c	arcinogenic to humai	าร
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-M (Mist)	3 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
	Further informa	ation: Substance	whose OEL is set ba	ased on non-
	carcinogenic h humans	ealth effects. Se	e III, Group 1: carcine	ogenic to
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.

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Monitoring Methods		
workplace may be required t controls. For some substance Validated exposure measure samples analysed by an acc Examples of sources of recor contact the supplier. Further National Institute of Occupati http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ Occupational Safety and Hea http://www.osha.gov/ Health and Safety Executive http://www.hse.gov.uk/ Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deu http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/inde	mmended exposure measurement methor national methods may be available. ional Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: M alth Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampli (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination tschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung	dequacy of exposure propriate. ompetent person and ods are given below or Manual of Analytical Methon ing and Analytical Methon on of Hazardous Substan (IFA), Germany
労働者の健康障害を防止する (mhlw.go.jp)	るため化学物質の濃度基準値とその適用	方法などを定めました
Engineering measures	: The level of protection and types of vary depending upon potential exp controls based on a risk assessme Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airb	oosure conditions. Select ent of local circumstances
	Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne conce	
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handlin controls. Educate and train workers in the h measures relevant to normal activi product. Ensure appropriate selection, testi equipment used to control exposur equipment, local exhaust ventilatio Drain down system prior to equipm maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hyg washing hands after handling the r drinking, and/or smoking. Routinel protective equipment to remove co contaminated clothing and footwea Practice good housekeeping.	azards and control ties associated with this ng and maintenance of re, e.g. personal protective n. nent break-in or age pending disposal or giene measures, such as material and before eating by wash work clothing and pontaminants. Discard

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Protective measures

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Personal protective equipment PPE suppliers.	(PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with
Respiratory protection	<ul> <li>No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use.</li> <li>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 &gt;65°C (149°F)].</li> </ul>
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. 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 and face protection	: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Skin and body protection	<ul> <li>Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.</li> <li>It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.</li> </ul>
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable

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#### Environmental exposure controls

General advice :	Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Section 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.
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#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: liquid	
Colour	: amber	
Odour	: Data not available	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
pour point	: -40.0 °C / -40.0 °F Method: ASTM D97	
Melting / freezing point	Data not available	
Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range	: > 280 °C / 536 °Festimated value(s)	
Flash point	: 220 °C / 428 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)	
Evaporation rate	: Data not available	
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable	
Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but will burn.	
Lower explosion limit and uppe	r explosion limit / flammability limit	
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	

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Density and / or relative densit	у	
Density	: 878.1 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D4052	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6 (based on information on similar	products)
Auto-ignition point	: > 320 °C / 608 °F	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity (Dynamic)	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 11.00 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Particle characteristics Particle size	: Data not available Data not available	
	Data not available	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classifie	ea
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to	be a static accumulator.
STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	: The product does not pose any a addition to those listed in the foll	
Chemical stability	: Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising age	ents.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and dir	rect sunlight.

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Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied	as directed.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATI	ON	I	
Basis for assessment	:	Information given is based on data on t 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 classificat	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 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 dialkyl dithiophosphate:** 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.

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#### **Components:**

#### Calcium 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.

#### 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).
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/I
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.

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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."
Bioaccumulation	
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	<ul> <li>Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.</li> <li>Remarks: Floats on water.</li> </ul>
Other adverse effects	
no data available Product:	
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.</li> <li>Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.</li> </ul>
Hazardous to the ozone layer	

#### Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

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#### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Disposal methods**

Chemicals (residual waste)	:	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 containers and 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.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Regulatory information when there are domestic regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

#### **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

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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.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **Related Regulations**

#### **Fire Service Law**

Group 4, Type 4 petroleums, (6000 litre), Hazardous rank III

#### **Chemical Substance Control Law**

Priority Assessment Chemical Substance

Chemical name	Number
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	64

#### Industrial Safety and Health Law

#### Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture

Not applicable

#### Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

#### Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health

Not applicable

Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

# Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

#### Substances Subject to be Notified Names

Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

Chemical name	Number	Concentration (%)
Mineral oil	168	>=60 - <70

#### Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

Chemical name	Number
Mineral oil	168

#### Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances Not applicable

sion 2.0 Ordinance on Preven	Revision Date 2024.07.16 tion of Organic Solvent Poisoning	Print Date 2024.11
Not applicable	tion of organic Solvent Poisoning	
	f the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Att	ached table 1 (Dangerou
Not applicable		
	erious Substances Control Law	
Not applicable		
	etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chem motion of Improvements to the Manageme	
Vessel Safety Law Not applicable		
Aviation Law		
Not applicable		
Marine Pollution and	Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law	
Not classified as marin	e pollutant	
Water Pollution Cont	ol Law	
Oil emissions regulatio	ns (Law Art. 2-5, Enforcement Order Art. 3-4)	
Waste Disposal and I Industrial waste	Public Cleansing Law	
The components of t	nis product are reported in the following in	ventories:
TSCA	: Not established.	
ENCS	: All components listed.	
OTHER INFORMATION	l	

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.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Full text of other abb</b> i	reviations
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

Skin sensitisation

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms

Skin Sens.

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AllC - 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

#### 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.
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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