Shell Ondina Oil 15

Version 1.1		Revision Date 2024.08.16	Print Date 2024.11.04
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY I	DEN	TIFICATION	
Chemical product name	:	Shell Ondina Oil 15	
Product code	:	001J7744	
CAS-No.	:	8042-47-5	
Manufacturer or supplier's	deta	ails	
Supplier's company name, address and phone number	:	Shell Lubricants Japan K.K. Pacific Century Place Marunouchi 12F 1-11-1, Marunouchi Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-6212 Japan	
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 CS Tel. 0120-064-315 / Fax. 0120-264-31 E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.com (Available for Japanese office hours or	contact our customer C) 5 (JP Toll free)
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	If you have any enquiries about the c please email lubricantSDS@shell.com	
Recommended use of the o	chen	nical and restrictions on use	
Restrictions on use	:	This substance may not be used for an recommended without expert advice	y purpose other than

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of chemi Aspiration hazard	cal product : Category 1
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environment	al hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	:	
	Prevention: No precautionary phrases.	
	Response: P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: I CENTER/doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.	mmediately call a POISON
	Storage: P405 Store locked up.	
	Disposal: P501 Dispose of contents/ contai disposal plant.	ner to an approved waste
Hazardous components	: Contains white mineral oil (petr	oleum).
Other hazards which do not	t result in classification	
e 1	ontact without proper cleaning can clog oil acne/folliculitis.Used oil may contair	•

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 : Substance

3.1 Substances

 Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).
 * contains one or more of the following CAS-numbers: 64742- 53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-65-0, 68037-01-4, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 8042-47-5, 848301-69- 9, 68649-12-7, 151006-60-9, 163149-28-8, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5.

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Components

Substance name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
White mineral oil	8042-47-5	Asp. Tox.1; H304	100

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	 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	Call emergency number for your location / facility. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	 If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. 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	: Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

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5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry che dioxide, sand or earth may be use	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during firefighting	 Hazardous combustion products m A complex mixture of airborne solid gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic 	d and liquid particulates and if incomplete combustion
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that a circumstances and the surrounding	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment includ gloves are to be worn; chemical re large contact with spilled product is Breathing Apparatus must be worr a confined space. Select fire fighte relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: I	sistant suit is indicated if s expected. Self-Contained when approaching a fire in r's clothing approved to

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Environmental precautions	bid contact with skin and eyes. cal authorities should be advised innot be contained.	f significant spillages
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	opery when spilt. Avoid accidents event from spreading by making a other containment material. claim liquid directly or in an absor ak up residue with an absorbent s table material and dispose of prop	barrier with sand, earth bent. such as clay, sand or other
Additional advice	r guidance on selection of person e Section 8 of this Safety Data Sh r guidance on disposal of spilled r s Safety Data Sheet.	eet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Technical measures	: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

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	vapours, mists or aerosols. Use the information in this data s assessment of local circumstanc appropriate controls for safe han this material.	es to help determine
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid prolonged or repeated con Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mis When handling product in drums worn and proper handling equipn Properly dispose of any contamin materials in order to prevent fires	sts. , safety footwear should be nent should be used. nated rags or cleaning
Facial protective equipment	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommen	
Describe contact avoidance, etc	: Strong oxidising agents.	
Product Transfer	: Proper grounding and bonding p during all bulk transfer operations	
Storage		
Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and place. Use properly labeled and closabl	
	Store at ambient temperature.	
Packaging material	: Suitable material: For containers steel or high density polyethylene Unsuitable material: PVC.	
Container Advice	: Polyethylene containers should r temperatures because of possibl	

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 information: Group 1: carcinogenic to humans			
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-M (Mist)	3 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH
	Further information: Substance whose OEL is set based on non- carcinogenic health effects. See III, Group 1: carcinogenic to humans			

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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

労働者の健康障害を防止す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 (mhlw.go.jp)

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 greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

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	Drain down system prior to equipn	nent break-in or
	maintenance.	
	Retain drain downs in sealed stora subsequent recycle.	age pending disposal or
	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.	material and before eating, ely wash work clothing and potaminants. Discard
	Do not ingest. If swallowed, then s assistance	eek immediate medical

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)].
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.

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	recognize that suitable gloves offe may not be available and in this ca time maybe acceptable so long as and replacement regimes are follo a good predictor of glove resistand dependent on the exact composition Glove thickness should be typically depending on the glove make and	ase a lower breakthrough appropriate maintenance wed. Glove thickness is not ce to a chemical as it is on of the glove material. y greater than 0.35 mm
Eye and face protection	: If material is handled such that it c protective eyewear is recommended	
Skin and body protection	 Skin protection is not ordinarily rec work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemica 	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure of	controls	
General advice	 Local guidelines on emission limits must be observed for the discharg vapour. 	

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation. Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Liquid at room temperature.
Colour	: colourless
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
рН	: Not applicable
pour point	: -10.0 °C / 14.0 °F Method: JIS K 2269
Melting / freezing point	Data not available
Boiling point	: Data not available
Flash point	: 186 °C / 367 °F Method: ASTM D92 (COC)
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable

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Flammability (liquids)	: Not classified as flammable but w	vill burn.
Lower explosion limit and upp	per 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	
Density and / or relative dens	ity	
Density	: 846 kg/m3 (15.0 °C / 59.0 °F) Method: ASTM D1298	
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	: 15.6 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: JIS K 2283	
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	: Data not available	
	Data not available	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classifier	d.
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to b	e a static accumulator.

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY		
Reactivity	The product does not pose any further rea addition to those listed in the following sub	
Chemical stability	Stable.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.	
Conditions to avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlig	nt.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents.	
Hazardous decomposition products	No decomposition if stored and applied as	directed.
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMA	N	
Basis for assessment	Information given is based on data on the the toxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data prese representative of the product as a whole, r individual component(s).	ented is
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.
	Remarks: Aspiration into the lungs may ca pneumonitis which can be fatal.	use chemical
Acute inhalation toxicity	LC 50 Rat: > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.	
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: Not irritating to skin., Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., 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

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:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

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: 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).
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.
	Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. NOEC/NOEL > 1 mg/l

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Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. NOEC/NOEL > 1 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Persistence and degradability	
Product:	
Biodegradability	: Remarks: Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment., Not 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 constituents with the potential to bioaccumulate.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)
Mobility in soil	
Product:	
Mobility	 Remarks: If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.
Other adverse effects	
no data available <u>Product:</u>	
Additional ecological information	 Does not have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential., Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which will not be released to air in any significant quantities under normal conditions of use. Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and damage organisms., Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

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Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

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. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.
	Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste. Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.
	MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.
Contaminated 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

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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.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Related Regulations

Fire Service Law

Group 4, Type 3 petroleums, Water insoluble liquid, (2000 litre), Hazardous rank III

Chemical Substance Control Law

Not applicable for Specified Chemical Substance, Monitoring Chemical Substance and Priority Assessment Chemical Substance.

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	

Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

Chemical name	Number
Mineral oil	168

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	ion of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical S				
Not applicable					
Ordinance on Prevent	ion of Organic Solvent Poisoning				
Not applicable					
Enforcement Order of Substances)	the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Attac	ched table 1 (Dangerous			
Not applicable					
Poisonous and Delete	rious Substances Control Law				
Not applicable					
	etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemic notion of Improvements to the Managemen				
Not applicable					
Vessel Safety Law					
Not applicable					
Aviation Law					
Not applicable					
Marine Pollution and Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law					
Not classified as marine pollutant					
Water Pollution Control Law					
Oil emissions regulation	Oil emissions regulations (Law Art. 2-5, Enforcement Order Art. 3-4)				
Waste Disposal and P	ublic Cleansing Law				
Industrial waste					
The components of th	is product are reported in the following inv	entories:			
REACH	: All components listed or polymer ex	kempt.			
TSCA	: All components listed.				
ENCS	: All components listed.				

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements				
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.			
Full text of other abbreviations				

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard

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;

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	Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - 0	
	ERG - Emergency Response Guide;	
	atory Practice; IARC - International Age	
	sport Association; IBC - International C	
	ng Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC national Civil Aviation Organization; IE	
	China; IMDG - International Maritime	
	nization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and	
	r Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing	
	6 of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Do	
(Median Lethal Dose); MAR	POL - International Convention for the	Prevention of Pollution from
	e Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A	
	EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Le	
	Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National	
	Chemicals; OECD - Organization for	
	ice of Chemical Safety and Pollution I substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventor	
	antitative) Structure Activity Relationshi	
	pean Parliament and of the Council	
	d Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Se	
	Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical	
	Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chem	
	Inited States); UN - United Nations;	
	Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB	
Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - V	Vorkplace Hazardous Materials Informa	tion 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.

JP / EN