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### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	AeroShell Grease 22
Product code	:	001A0059

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Synthetic grease for aircraft., For further details consult the AeroShell Book on www.shell.com/aviation.
Uses advised against	:	This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

	: Shell UK Oil Products Limited Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom
Telephone Telefax	: (+44) 08007318888 :
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet	: If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

: +44-(0) 151-350-4595

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (	EC)	No 1272/2008)
Hazard pictograms	:	No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	:	No signal word
Hazard statements	:	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard

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		according to CLP criter HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a hea criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HA Not classified as enviro according to CLP criter	Ith hazard under CLP AZARDS: onmental hazard
Precautionary statements	: Prevention:	No precautionary phra	ses.
	Response:	No precautionary phra	
	Storage:	No precautionary phra	ses.
	Disposal:	No precautionary phra	ses.

Safety data sheet available on request.

### 2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Used grease may contain harmful impurities.

High-pressure injection under the skin may cause serious damage including local necrosis. Not classified as flammable but will burn.

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature

: Synthetic hydrocarbon oil grease thickened with clay, containing additives.

### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration (% w/w)
Alkaryl amine	36878-20-3 253-249-4 01-2119488911-28	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	1 - 3
Aryl amine	51772-35-1 257-406-8	Aquatic Chronic4; H413	1 - 3
Propylene Carbonate	108-32-7	Eye Irrit.2; H319	1 - 3

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		203-572-1		1	
	disodium sebacate	17265-14-4 241-300-3	Eye Irrit.2; H319	1 - 3	
	For explanation of al	bbreviations see se	ction 16.		

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

4.1 Description of first aid measu	res	S
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.
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.
		When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
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.
4.2 Most important symptoms and	d e	effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	:	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.
		Local necrosis is evidenced by delayed onset of pain and tissue damage a few hours following injection.
4.3 Indication of any immediate m	nec	dical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment	:	Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.
		High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical

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	intervention and possibly steroid the damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small and seriousness of the underlying damage determine the extent of involvement anaesthetics or hot soaks should be can contribute to swelling, vasospas surgical decompression, debridement foreign material should be performed anaesthetics, and wide exploration is	d do not reflect the ge, surgical exploration to may be necessary. Local avoided because they m and ischaemia. Prompt nt and evacuation of d under general

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2 Special hazards arising from	<ul> <li>Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.</li> <li>Do not use water in a jet.</li> </ul>
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.
5.3 Advice for firefighters	
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).
Specific extinguishing methods	: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	: 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
	6.1.2 For emergency responders:
	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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Environmental precautions	: Use appropriate containment to avo contamination. Prevent from spread ditches or rivers by using sand, eart barriers.	ling or entering drains,		

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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.

### **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.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	<ul> <li>Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.</li> <li>Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.</li> <li>When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be</li> </ul>
	worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
	Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Other data	: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
	Store at ambient temperature.
	Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
	The storage of this product may be subject to the Control of Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulations. Further guidance may be obtained from the local environmental agency office.
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

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	temperatures because of possible ri	sk of distortion.
7.3 Specific end use(s)		
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable.	

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

### **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

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**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.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

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Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

#### Personal protective equipment

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Eye protection	:	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
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.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Respiratory protection	:	No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal

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	conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial h precautions should be taken to avoid If engineering controls do not mainta concentrations to a level which is ad health, select respiratory protection specific conditions of use and meetin Check with respiratory protective eq Where air-filtering respirators are su appropriate combination of mask an Select a filter suitable for combined and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling meeting EN14387 and EN143.	d breathing of material. ain airborne lequate to protect worker equipment suitable for the ng relevant legislation. uipment suppliers. itable, select an d filter. particulate/organic gases
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Hygiene measures	: Exposure to this product should be r reasonably practicable. Reference s Health and Safety Executive's public Essentials".	hould be made to the
Environmental exposure	controls	
General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill relevant environmental protection le contamination of the environment by Section 6. If necessary, prevent und being discharged to waste water. W treated in a municipal or industrial w before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits f must be observed for the discharge vapour.	gislation. Avoid / following advice given in dissolved material from aste water should be aste water treatment plant or volatile substances

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Semi-solid at ambient temperature.	
Colour	: amber	
Odour	: Slight hydrocarbon	
Odour Threshold	: Data not available	
рН	: Not applicable	
Dropping point	: >= 260 °CMethod: Unspecified	

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Melting / freezing point	Not applicable	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Data not available	
Flash point	: >= 230 °C 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) estimated value(s)	
Relative vapour density	: > 1estimated value(s)	
Relative density	: 0.868 (15 °C)	
Density	: 868 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: Unspecified	
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: log Pow: > 6(based on information or	n similar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available	
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: Not applicable	
Explosive properties	: Not classified	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
9.2 Other information		
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a	static accumulator.

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### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### **10.1 Reactivity**

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

#### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable.

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.	
10.4 Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.	
10.5 Incompatible materials		
Materials to avoid	: Strong oxidising agents.	
10.6 Hazardous decomposition	products	
Hazardous decomposition products	: No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.	

### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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.

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Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity: Based on available data, the classifie	cation 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.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

### Product:

Remarks: For respiratory and skin sensitisation:, Not a 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	
Alkaryl amine	No carcinogenicity classification.	
Aryl amine	No carcinogenicity classification.	
Propylene Carbonate	No carcinogenicity classification.	
disodium sebacate	No carcinogenicity classification.	

### **Reproductive toxicity**

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### 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:

Not an aspiration hazard.

### Further information

### Product:

Remarks: Used grease may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use. The concentration of such harmful impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal., ALL used grease should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.

Remarks: High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of the	CMR properties	
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.	
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.	
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.	

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### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1 Toxicity		
Basis for assessment Product:	: Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the component 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).	S
<u>Froduct.</u>		
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not me	t.
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	<ul> <li>Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 &gt; 100 mg/l</li> <li>Practically non toxic:</li> <li>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not me</li> </ul>	t.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	<ul> <li>Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 &gt; 100 mg/l</li> <li>Practically non toxic:</li> <li>Based on available data, the classification criteria are not me</li> </ul>	t.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available	

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### Product:

Biodegradability	: Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are
	inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may
	persist in the environment.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:
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Bioaccumulation	Remarks: Contains com	ponents with the potential to
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	bioaccumulate.	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	<ul> <li>log Pow: &gt; 6Remarks: (based on information on similar products)</li> </ul>	
12.4 Mobility in soil		
Product:		
Mobility	<ul> <li>Remarks: Semi-solid 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>	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB ass	sessment	
Product:		
Assessment	: This mixture does not contain any RE substances that are assessed to be a	
12.6 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological information	<ul> <li>Does not have ozone depletion poter ozone creation potential or global wa is a mixture of non-volatile componer released to air in any significant quar conditions of use.</li> <li>Poorly soluble mixture., Causes phys organisms.</li> </ul>	rming potential., Product nts, which will not be ntities under normal

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	<ul> <li>Recover or recycle if possible.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses</li> </ul>
	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.
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.

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Local legislation		
Waste catalogue	:	
	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	:	
	12 01 12*	
Remarks	: Disposal should be in accordance with national, and local laws and regulations	
	Classification of waste is always the reuser.	sponsibility of the end

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number	
ADR RID	<ul><li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li><li>Not regulated as a dangerous good</li></ul>
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.2 Proper shipping name	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.3 Transport hazard class	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.4 Packing group	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
ΙΑΤΑ	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.5 Environmental hazards	
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
14.6 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.

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### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: 0%

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Volatile organic compounds

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV)	: Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

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

Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XVII. Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the

risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work

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	work and its amendments. Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the in to encourage improvements in the sa pregnant workers and workers who h	Directive 1994/33/EC on the protection of young people at	
The components o	f this product are reported in the following inver	ntories:	
EINECS TSCA	<ul><li>Notified with Restrictions.</li><li>All components listed.</li></ul>		

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

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**Full text of H-Statements** 

H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

### Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic Eye Irrit. Abbreviations and Acro	Eye irrita	m (chronic) aquatic hazard tion The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.
		ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials BEL = Biological exposure limits BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling COC = Cleveland Open-Cup DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List EC = European Commission EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

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	ECETOC = European Center on Ec	otoxicology and		
	Toxicology Of Chemicals			
	ECHA = European Chemicals Agen			
	EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial			
	Chemical Substances			
	EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and Nev	v Chemical Substances		
	Inventory			
	EWC = European Waste Code			
	GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA = International Air Transport Association IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty			
	IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty			
	IMDG = International Maritime Dang	erous Goods		
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory			
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test			
	determination of polycyclic aromatic			
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty			
	LD50 = Lethal Concentration may LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.			
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective	Loading/Inhibitory loading		
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty	<u>j</u>		
	MARPOL = International Convention	n for the Prevention of		
	Pollution From Ships			
	NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Observed Effect Level	Concentration / No		
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure	- High Production Volume		
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative a			
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Che			
	Substances			
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concer			
	REACH = Registration Evaluation A	nd Authorisation Of		
	Chemicals RID = Regulations Relating to Intern	ational Carriage of		
	Dangerous Goods by Rail	allonal carnage of		
	SKIN_DES = Skin Designation			
	STEL = Short term exposure limit			
	TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment			
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances Contr	rol Act		
	TWA = Time-Weighted Average vPvB = very Persistent and very Bio	accumulative		
Further information				
Other information	: No Exposure Scenario annex is atta	ched to this safety data		
	sheet. It is a non-classified mixture of			
	substances as detailed in Section 3;			
	Exposure Scenarios for the hazardo	us substances contained		
	have been integrated into the core s	ections 1-16 of this SDS.		

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from the previous version.

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.