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SECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION				
Produ	uct name	: AeroShell Gre	ease 14		
Produ	uct code	: 001A0914			
Manu	Ifacturer or supplier	's details			
Manu	facturer/Supplier	: Shell Oil Pro PO Box 4427 Houston TX USA			
	SDS Request Customer Service		(+1) 877-276-7285		
	gency telephone nu	mber : 877-504-935 ⁻	1		
Healt	h Information	: 877-242-7400)		
Reco	mmended use of the	e chemical and restr	ictions on use		
	mmended use	: Mineral greas	se for aircraft., For further details consult the ok on www.shell.com/aviation.		
Restr	ictions on use	ance with the	must be used, handled and applied in accord- requirements of the equipment manufacturer's etins and other documentation.		
SECTION	2. HAZARDS IDENT	IFICATION			

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

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

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms	No Hazard Symbol required
Signal word	: No signal word
Hazard statements	 PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria. HEALTH HAZARDS: Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.
Precautionary statements	Prevention: No precautionary phrases. Response:

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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 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.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

Under normal conditions of use or in a foreseeable emergency, this product does not meet the definition of a hazardous chemical when evaluated according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical nature	:	A lubricating grease containing highly-refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO- extract, according to IP346. Classification based on DMSO extract content < 3% (Regula- tion (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note L).

Hazardous components

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

In case of skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with wa- ter 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.

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		nportant symptoms ects, both acute and d	:	of black pustules a Ingestion may res Local necrosis is a	s signs and symptoms may include formation and spots on the skin of exposed areas. ult in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. evidenced by delayed onset of pain and few hours following injection.
	Protection of first-aiders		:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
	medica	on of any immediate I attention and special ent needed	:	Treat symptomation	cally.
				vention and possi age and loss of fu Because entry wo ousness of the un determine the extu anaesthetics or ho can contribute to s surgical decompre- eign material shou	ection injuries require prompt surgical inter- bly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam- inction. bunds are small and do not reflect the seri- derlying damage, surgical exploration to ent of involvement may be necessary. Local of soaks should be avoided because they swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt ession, debridement and evacuation of for- uld be performed under general anaesthet- loration is essential.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
Specific hazards during fire- fighting	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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tive e	onal precautions, protec- quipment and emer- / procedures	:	Avoid contact with	n skin and eyes.
Enviro	Environmental precautions		nation. Prevent fr	containment to avoid environmental contami- om spreading or entering drains, ditches or nd, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
	ods and materials for inment and cleaning up	:		eading or entering into drains, ditches or riv- , earth, or other appropriate barriers.
Additi	Additional advice		see Section 8 of t	selection of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of Sheet.
	7. HANDLING AND ST			wontilation if there is visit of inholation of

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. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate- rials in order to prevent fires.
Avoidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Further information on stor- age stability	:	Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labeled and closable containers.
		Store at ambient temperature.
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high tem- peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

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Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
Oil mist, mineral		TWA (Inhal- able particu- late 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

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:
		Adaguate ventilation to control airborne concentrations

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.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as

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		drinking, and/c protective equi taminated clot	s after handling the material and before eating, or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and ipment to remove contaminants. Discard con- ning and footwear that cannot be cleaned. housekeeping.
Perso	onal protective equip	oment	
	iratory protection	: No respiratory conditions of u In accordance tions should be If engineering tions to a level select respirate cific conditions Check with res Where air-filter priate combina Select a filter s	with good industrial hygiene practices, precau- e taken to avoid breathing of material. controls do not maintain airborne concentra- which is adequate to protect worker health, ory protection equipment suitable for the spe- of use and meeting relevant legislation. spiratory protective equipment suppliers. ring respirators are suitable, select an appro- ation of mask and filter. suitable for the combination of organic gases and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point
	protection emarks	gloves approve US: F739) mad suitable chemi gloves Suitabil usage, e.g. fre sistance of glo glove suppliers Personal hygie Gloves must o gloves, hands cation of a nor For continuous through time o 480 minutes w short-term/spla recognize that may not be ave time maybe ac and replaceme a good predict dependent on Glove thicknes	ontact with the product may occur the use of ed to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, de from the following materials may provide cal protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ity and durability of a glove is dependent on quency and duration of contact, chemical re- ve material, dexterity. Always seek advice from s. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. ene is a key element of effective hand care. nly be worn on clean hands. After using should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- n-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. s contact we recommend gloves with break- f more than 240 minutes with preference for > here suitable gloves can be identified. For ash protection we recommend the same but suitable gloves offering this level of protection ailable and in this case a lower breakthrough ceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ent regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not or of glove resistance to a chemical as it is the exact composition of the glove material. ss should be typically greater than 0.35 mm the glove make and model.
Eye p	protection		andled such that it could be splashed into eyes, wear is recommended.
Skin a	and body protection	: Skin protectior work clothes.	n is not ordinarily required beyond standard

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				It is good practice	to wear chemical resistant gloves.
	Protect	ive measures	:		ve equipment (PPE) should meet recom- standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
	Therma	al hazards	:	Not applicable	
	Enviro	nmental exposure co	ntro	ls	
	Genera	Il advice	:	vant environment of the environment necessary, prever charged to waste municipal or indus discharge to surfa Local guidelines of	measures to fulfill the requirements of rele- al protection legislation. Avoid contamination at by following advice given in Section 6. If nt undissolved material from being dis- water. Waste water should be treated in a strial waste water treatment plant before ace water. on emission limits for volatile substances I for the discharge of exhaust air containing
SEC	TION 9	. PHYSICAL AND CHI	EMIC		8
	Appear	ance	:	Semi-solid at roo	m temperature.
	Colour		:	tan	
	Odour		:	Slight hydrocarbo	on
	Odour ⁻	Threshold	:	Data not availabl	e
	рН		:	Not applicable	
	Droppir	ng point	:	148 °C / 298 °F Method: Unspeci	fied
	Melting	point/freezing point		Not applicable	
	Drop po	pint		>= 140 °C / >= 2 Method: ASTM D	
	Initial b range	oiling point and boiling	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flash p	oint	:	>= 145 °C / 293 °	۶F
				Method: ASTM D	993 (PMCC)
	Evapor	ation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
	Flamma	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not availabl	e
		explosion limit / upper bility limit	:	Typical 10 %(V)	

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	er explosion limit / Lower nability limit	:	Typical 1 %(V)	
Vapo	our pressure	:	< 0.5 Pa (20 °C /	68 °F)
			estimated value(s)
Relat	tive vapour density	:	> 1 estimated value(s)
Relat	tive density	:	0.882 (15 °C / 59)°F)
Dens	sity	:	882 kg/m3 (15.0 Method: Unspec	
	bility(ies) /ater solubility	:	negligible	
S	olubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
	tion coefficient: n- nol/water	:		ation on similar products)
Auto	-ignition temperature	:	> 320 °C / 608 °F	=
Decc	omposition temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
Visco Vi	osity iscosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e
Vi	iscosity, kinematic	:	3.1 mm2/s (100 °	°C / 212 °F)
			Method: ISO 310	14
			13.7 mm2/s (40.0	0 °C / 104.0 °F)
			Method: ISO 310	14
Explo	osive properties	:	Not classified	
Oxidi	izing properties	:	Data not availabl	e
Conc	luctivity	:	This material is r	ot expected to be a static accumulator.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.
Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

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	Conditi	ons to avoid	:	Extremes of tem	perature and direct sunlight.		
	Incomp	patible materials	:	Strong oxidising	agents.		
	Hazard produc	lous decomposition ts	:	No decompositic	n if stored and applied as directed.		
SEC	TION 1	1. TOXICOLOGICAL	INF	ORMATION			
	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).			
	Skin ar	ation on likely routes nd eye contact are the ntal ingestion.			sure although exposure may occur following		
	Acute	toxicity					
	Produc						
	Acute o	oral toxicity	:	LD50 (rat): > 5,00 Remarks: Low to: Based on availab			
	Acute i	nhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Based are not met.	on available data, the classification criteria		
	Acute of	dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > Remarks: Low to: Based on availab			
	Skin c	orrosion/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: Not a skin sensitiser. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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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).

IARC	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.
NTP	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.
IARC	

Asphalt	Occupational exposures to hard bitumens and their emissions during mastic asphalt work are 'possibly carcinogenic to hu- mans' (IARC Group 2B). Occupational exposures to straight-run bitumens and their fume condensates during road paving are 'possibly carcinogenic to humans' (IARC Group 2B).
	humans' (IARC Group 2B).

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.

:

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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.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	:	Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Ecotoxicity		
Product: Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- ty)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (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 (Acute tox- icity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Toxicit icity)	ty to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Data	not available
	ty to daphnia and other c invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Data	not available
	ty to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data	not available
Persis	stence and degradabili	ity		
<u>Produ</u>	ict:			
Biode	gradability	:	Major constituer	eadily biodegradable. Its are inherently biodegradable, but contains t may persist in the environment.
Bioac	cumulative potential			
<u>Produ</u>	<u>ict:</u>			
Bioaco	cumulation	:	Remarks: Conta cumulate.	ins components with the potential to bioac-
Mobili	ity in soil			
Produ	<u>ict:</u>			
Mobilit	ty	:		solid under most environmental conditions. t will adsorb to soil particles and will not be
			Remarks: Floats	s on water.
Other	adverse effects			
Produ	ict:			
Addition mation	onal ecological infor- า	:	ozone creation p Product is a mix	ozone depletion potential, photochemical potential or global warming potential. ture of non-volatile components, which will r ir in any significant quantities under normal e.
			Poorly soluble n Causes physica	nixture. I fouling of aquatic organisms.
				not cause chronic toxicity to aquatic organ- rations less than 1 mg/l.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods	
Maata from regiduog	: Decover or recycle if pessible

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		to o V g C C C C V v to	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.				
		F	ollution from Sh	ternational Convention for the Prevention of ips (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech- ontrolling pollutions from ships.			
Conta	aminated packaging	to ti D	o a recognized c ne collector or co Disposal should b	dance with prevailing regulations, preferably ollector or contractor. The competence of ontractor should be established beforehand. be in accordance with applicable regional, al laws and regulations.			
Loca Rema	I legislation arks			be in accordance with applicable regional, Il laws and regulations.			

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

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

Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to 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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SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	1000	*

*: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards	:	No SARA Hazards
SARA 313	:	This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Water Act

The following Hazardous Chemicals are listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3:

sodium hydroxide	1310-73-2	0.0064 %
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US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-	72623-87-1
based	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	64741-89-5

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

California List of Hazardous Substances

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	64742-52-5
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-	72623-87-1
based Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	64742-53-6

Other regulations:

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

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The o	•	•	in the following inventories:
TSCA		l components	s listed or polymer exempt. s listed.

DSL

: All components listed.

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 1, 0 tivity)

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH OSHA Z-1 ACGIH / TWA OSHA Z-1 / TWA Abbreviations and Acronyms	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants 8-hour, time-weighted average 8-hour time weighted average The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment 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 ECETOC = European Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory EWC = European Waste Code

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A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

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