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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : AeroShell Fluid 31

Product code : 001A0048

Unique Formula Identifier

(UFI)

: HE94-V09D-T00W-035T

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

Use of the Sub- : Synthetic hydrocarbon hydraulic fluid for aircraft., For further

stance/Mixture details consult the AeroShell Book on www.shell.com/aviation.

Uses advised against : This product must be used, handled, and applied in accord-

ance with the requirements of the equipment manufacturer's

manuals, bulletins and other documentation.

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the sup-

plier.

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

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell UK Oil Products Limited

Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom

Telephone : (+44) 08007318888

Telefax

Contact for Safety Data : If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS

Sheet please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

: +44 (0) 20 7934 7778 (This telephone number is available 24

hours per day, 7 days per week)

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

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aspiration hazard, Category 1 H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters air-

ways.

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#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP

criteria.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as environmental hazard according to

CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

No precautionary phrases.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Contains low viscosity polyalphaolefins.

Sensitising components :

Contains triazole derivatives.

May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

Ecological information: This substance/mixture contains components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties to the environment, according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Triphenyl phosphate

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Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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.

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 : Blend of polyolefins, synthetic esters and additives.

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Polyolefin	68037-01-4 500-183-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	60 - 80
Alkylphenol	118-82-1 204-279-1 01-2119970557-25	Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	1 - 3
Triphenylphosphate butylated (25% or more TPP)	68937-40-6 273-065-8	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	0.25 - 0.99
Triazole derivative	91273-04-0 401-280-0 613-072-00-9	Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410  M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	0.01 - 0.099

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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.

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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 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 : 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.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : 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 sever-

al hours after exposure.

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

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 medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue dam-

age and loss of function.

Because entry wounds are small and do not reflect the seriousness of the underlying damage, surgical exploration to determine the extent of involvement may be necessary. Local

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anaesthetics or hot soaks should be avoided because they can contribute to swelling, vasospasm and ischaemia. Prompt surgical decompression, debridement and evacuation of foreign material should be performed under general anaesthetics, and wide exploration is essential.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

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.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

#### 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 meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances 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

Environmental precautions : Use appropriate containment to prevent uncontrolled release.

Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by

using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

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

Methods for 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.

#### 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**

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe 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. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-

rials in order to prevent fires.

Hygiene measures : Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as reason-

ably practicable. Reference should be made to the Health and

Safety Executive's publication "COSHH Essentials".

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

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.

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering 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 : 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-

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peratures because of possible risk of distortion.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Not applicable.

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

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

#### 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.

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.

Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance

### 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

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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

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.

priate combination of mask and filter.

Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)]

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appro-

meeting EN14387 and EN143.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

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

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid at room temperature.

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Colour red

Odour Slight hydrocarbon

Odour Threshold Data not available

<= -55 °C Pour point

Method: ASTM D97

Melting / freezing point Data not available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammability (liquids) Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit /

Upper flammability limit

: Typical 10 %(V)

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

Typical 1 %(V)

Flash point >= 205 °C

Method: ASTM D92 (COC)

> 320 °C Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

Data not available

pΗ Not applicable

substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

Viscosity

ture

Data not available Viscosity, dynamic

Viscosity, kinematic 1.06 mm2/s (205 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

3.53 mm2/s (100 °C) Method: ASTM D445

14.3 mm2/s (40.0 °C) Method: ASTM D445

2059 mm2/s (-40 °C) Method: ASTM D445

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Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : negligible

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n- : log Pow: > 6

octanol/water (based on information on similar products)

Vapour pressure : < 0.5 Pa (20 °C)

estimated value(s)

Relative density : 0.850 (15 °C)

Density : 850 kg/m3 (15.0 °C)

Method: Unspecified

Relative vapour density : > 5

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Classification Code: Not classified.

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Flammability (liquids) : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Conductivity : This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

### **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.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information** 

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of : Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure alt-

hough exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

**Acute toxicity** 

**Product:** 

exposure

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 cause chemical

pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks : Slightly irritating to skin.

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

acne/folliculitis.

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:** 

Remarks : Slightly irritating to the eye.

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

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Product:** 

Remarks : For respiratory and skin sensitisation:

Not a sensitiser.

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

**Components:** 

Triazole derivative:

Remarks : May cause an allergic skin reaction in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:** 

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

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

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

**Product:** 

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Polyolefin	No carcinogenicity classification.
Alkylphenol	No carcinogenicity classification.
Triphenylphosphate butylated (25% or more TPP)	No carcinogenicity classification.
Triazole derivative	No carcinogenicity classification.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

Effects on fertility :

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair

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fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are

not met.

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

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:** 

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

11.2 Information on other hazards

**Endocrine disrupting properties** 

**Product:** 

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Further information** 

**Product:** 

Remarks : Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumu-

lated 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 : High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to

local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.

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.

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Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

Remarks : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Harmful

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

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

met.

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

met.

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Harmful

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Remarks: Not readily biodegradable.

Major constituents are inherently biodegradable, but contains com-

ponents 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, distills at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision

thereof."

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### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If it

enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mo-

bile.

Remarks: Floats on water.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:** 

Assessment : This mixture does not contain any REACH registered sub-

stances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB..

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product:**

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains components considered to have

endocrine disrupting properties to the environment, according to REACH Article 57(f), Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 or

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100.

Triphenyl phosphate

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

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.

Poorly soluble mixture.

Causes physical fouling of aquatic organisms.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the

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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 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

Waste catalogue

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):

Waste Code

13 01 11\*

Remarks

: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Classification of waste is always the responsibility of the end

user.

Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005.

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

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

i Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

: 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
IATA : 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.

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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

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

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on

the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

mixtures and articles (Annex XVII)

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

: Not applicable

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

: Triphenyl phosphate

Volatile organic compounds : Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 0 %

#### 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.

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

**REACH** : All components listed or polymer exempt.

**TSCA** All components listed.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

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

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H314 : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H413 : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard Skin Corr. : Skin corrosion Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA -European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; 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; 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; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; 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; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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**Further information** 

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op-

erators.

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).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Asp. Tox. 1 H304 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

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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