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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	AeroShell Grease 33MS
Product code	:	001B1683

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Synthetic grease for aircraft, containing molybdenum disulphide., For further details consult the AeroShell Book on www.shell.com/aviation.
Uses advised against	:	This product must be used, handled and applied in accordance 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 supplier.

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	:
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)

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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Hazard pictograms	:			
Signal word	Ŀ	Warning		
Hazard statements	:	H317	PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physi according to CLP criteria HEALTH HAZARDS: May cause an allergic sl ENVIRONMENTAL HAZ Not classified as enviror according to CLP criteria	a. kin reaction. ZARDS: hmental hazard
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: P280 Response: P302 + P352 P333 + P313 Storage: Disposal: P501	Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face prot IF ON SKIN: Wash with If skin irritation or rash o advice/ attention. No precautionary phrase Dispose of contents/ con approved waste disposa	fection. plenty of water. occurs: Get medical es. ntainer to an

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains alkyl thiadiazole.

Contains dialkyl sulphide.

Sensitising components	:	Contains naphthenic acid.
------------------------	---	---------------------------

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 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 : A lubricating grease containing polyolefins, synthetic esters

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and additives. Highly refined mineral oil. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSOextract, according to IP346.

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.	(REGULATION	[%]
	Registration	(EC) No	
	number	1272/2008)	
Polyolefin	68649-11-6	Asp. Tox.1; H304	1-5
		Acute Tox.4; H332	
Alkyl thiadiazole	13539-13-4	Skin Irrit.2; H315	0.1 - 0.5
	236-912-2	Eye Irrit.2; H319	
		Acute Tox.4; H332	
		Skin Sens.1; H317	
Naphthenic acid	1338-24-5	Skin Irrit.2; H315	0.1 - 0.5
	215-662-8	Skin Sens.1; H317	
		Eye Irrit.2; H319	
Dialkyl sulphide	822-27-5	Skin Irrit.2; H315	0.1 - 0.5
	212-494-7	Eye Irrit.2; H319	
		Acute Tox.4; H332	
		Skin Sens.1; H317	

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.
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. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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If swallowed	: In general no treatment is necessary are swallowed, however, get medica	
4.2 Most important sympton	ms and effects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	 Skin sensitisation (allergic skin react may include itching and/or a rash. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and sympto of black pustules and spots on the sl Ingestion may result in nausea, vom Local necrosis is evidenced by delay 	ms may include formation kin of exposed areas. iting and/or diarrhoea.
	tissue damage a few hours following	•
4.3 Indication of any immed	liate medical attention and special treatmen	nt needed
Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician: Treat symptomatically.	
	High pressure injection injuries requi intervention an d 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	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from	the	e substance or mixture
Specific hazards during firefighting 5.3 Advice for firefighters	:	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.
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
4.440		0000010014

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Specific extinguishing methods	relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).Use extinguishing measures that are approcircumstances and the surrounding enviror	opriate to local

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective	ve 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 avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	: Shovel into a suitable clearly marked container for disposal or
	reclamation in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 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	:	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 materials in order to prevent fires.

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7.2 Conditions for safe storage, i	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. 					
Storage temperature	:	-50 - 50 °C					
		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 Pollution (Oil Storage) (England) Regulatio guidance may be obtained from the local e agency office.	ons. Further				
Packaging material	:	Suitable material: For containers or contair steel or high density polyethylene. Unsuitable material: PVC.	ıer linings, use mild				
Container Advice	:	Polyethylene containers should not be exp temperatures because of possible risk of d	5				

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Oil mist, mineral		TWA	5 mg/m3	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

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/

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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.

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
40	0000040044

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AeroShell Grease 33MS Version 4.0 Revision Date 09.07.2015 Print Date 11.07.2015 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. : Wear chemical resistant gloves/gauntlets and boots. Where Skin and body protection risk of splashing, also wear an apron. No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal Respiratory protection conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an
appropriate combination of mask and filter.
Select a filter suitable for combined particulate/organic gases
and vapours [Type A/Type P boiling point > 65°C (149°F)]
meeting EN14387 and EN143.Thermal hazards: Not applicableHygiene measures: Exposure to this product should be reduced as low as
reasonably practicable. Reference should be made to the
Health and Safety Executive's publication "COSHH
Essentials".

Environmental exposure controls

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General advice	: Take appropriate measures to fulfill t relevant environmental protection leg contamination of the environment by Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent und being discharged to waste water. Wa treated in a municipal or industrial wa before discharge to surface water. Local guidelines on emission limits for must be observed for the discharge of 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 room temperature.
Colour	:	dark grey
Odour	:	Slight hydrocarbon
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
рН	:	Not applicable
Drop point	:	234 °CMethod: Unspecified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:	Data not available
Flash point	:	>= 215 °C Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)
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	:	<= 1,000 (15 °C)
Density	:	<= 1,000 kg/m3 (15.0 °C) Method: Unspecified

Solubility(ies)

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Water solubility	: negligible	
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Pow: > 6(based on information on simil	ar products)
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 320 °C	
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.
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available

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	: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.		

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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: Expected to be of low toxicity:
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Expected to be of low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating., Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: For skin sensitisation:, Expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Remarks: For respiratory sensitisation:, Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

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Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Highly refined mineral oil	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to impair fertility., Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not considered 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.

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

Summary on evaluation of th Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	 CMR properties 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.	

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 components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).(LL/EL/IL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
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

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Product:			
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Expected to be not readily biodegradable., Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but contains components that may persist in the environment.	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential	I		
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with bioaccumulate.	h the potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on inform	nation on similar products)
12.4 Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Semi-solid under most en it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil par mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB	asse	ssment	
Product:			
Assessment	:	This mixture does not contain any R substances that are assessed to be	
12.6 Other adverse effects			
Product:			
Additional ecological information	:	Product is a mixture of non-volatile of expected to be released to air in any Not expected to have ozone depletion photochemical ozone creation potent potential. Poorly soluble mixture., May cause p organisms.	/ significant quantities., on potential, ntial or global warming

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 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
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Actosticii Grease JSM3)		
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Contaminated packaging	:	Dispose in accordance with prevailing re- to a recognized collector or contractor. T the collector or contractor should be esta Disposal should be in accordance with a national, and local laws and regulations.	he competence of blished beforehand.
Local legislation Waste catalogue	:	EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):	
Waste Code	:	12 01 12*	
Remarks	:	Disposal should be in accordance with a national, and local laws and regulations. Classification of waste is always the resp	-
		user. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales)	Regulations 2005.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN 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
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
IATA :	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
IATA :	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

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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 us	er	
Remarks	: Special Precautions: Refer to Chapte for special precautions which a user n needs to comply with in connection wi	needs to be aware of or
14.7 Transport in bulk accordin	g to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the II	BC Code
Pollution category	: Not applicable	
Ship type	: Not applicable	
Product name	: Not applicable	
Special precautions	: Not applicable	
Additional Information	: MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk	k shipments by sea.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Volatile organic compounds : 0 %

Other regulations	 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 1995. 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 2010 (as amended).
	Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated

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	regulations. The Environmental Prote Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regul	
The components of this	s product are reported in the following inve	ntories:
EINECS TSCA	 All components listed or polymer exe All components listed. 	empt.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008	Classification procedure:
Skin sensitisation, Category 1, H317	Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Asp. Tox. Eye Irrit. Skin Irrit. Skin Sens. Abbreviations and Acro	Acute toxicity Aspiration hazard Eye irritation Skin irritation Skin sensitisation yms : 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 Industr 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	

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	DSL = Canada Domestic Substanc	e List	
	EC = European Commission		
	EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty		
	ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and		
	Toxicology Of Chemicals ECHA = 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
	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 Dangerous Goods		
	INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory		
	IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables		
	KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory		
	LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty		
	LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.		
	LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading		
	LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty		
	MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships		
	Pollution From Ships NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No		
	Observed Effect Level		
	OE_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume		
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic		
	PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical		
	Substances		
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conce		
	REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals		
	RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of		
	Dangerous Goods by Rail		
	SKIN_DES = Skin Designation		
	STEL = Short term exposure limit		
	TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment		
	TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act TWA = Time-Weighted Average		
	vPvB = very Persistent and very Bid	paccumulative	
	Further information		
Other information	: A vertical bar () in the left margin ir from the previous version.	ndicates an amendment	

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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.