Version 1.1		Revision Date 2024.07.29	Print Date 2024.11.05			
1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION						
Chemical product name	:	AeroShell Fluid 41 (EU)				
Product code	:	007A0188				
Manufacturer or supplier's de Supplier's company name, address and phone number Telephone Telefax	:					
Emergency telephone number	:	[Important notice for customer support] If you need support for product, please service centre. Lub Customer Service Centre (Lub CSC Tel. 0120-064-315 / Fax. 0120-264-315 E-mail. Inquiries-Lubes-JP@shell.com (Available for Japanese office hours on	C) (JP Toll free)			
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	If you have any enquiries about the construction please email lubricantSDS@shell.com				
Recommended use of the ch	en	nical and restrictions on use				
Recommended use	:	Mineral hydraulic fluid for aircraft., For f the AeroShell Book on www.shell.com/a				
Restrictions on use	:	This product must be used, handled, an accordance with the requirements of the manufacturer's manuals, bulletins and o This substance may not be used for any recommended without expert advice	e equipment other documentation.			

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS classification of chemical product

Aspiration hazard	: Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic	: Category 3
hazard	
Long-term (chronic) aquatic	: Category 3
hazard	0,1

**GHS** label elements

Version 1.1	Revision Date 2024.07.29	Print Date 2024.11.05
Hazard pictograms		
Signal word	: Danger	
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Not classified as a physical hazar HEALTH HAZARDS: H304 May be fatal if swallowed ar ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: H412 Harmful to aquatic life with h</li> </ul>	nd enters airways.
Precautionary statements	: <b>Prevention:</b> P273 Avoid release to the environr	nent.
	<b>Response:</b> P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: In CENTER/doctor. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.	nmediately call a POISON
	<b>Storage:</b> P405 Store locked up.	
	<b>Disposal:</b> P501 Dispose of contents/ contain	er to an approved waste

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle.

#### 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 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.

#### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture

: Mixture

Chemical nature

: Blend of petroleum distillates and additives.

#### Hazardous components

Substance name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	64742-46-7	Asp. Tox.1; H304	85 - 95

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

### AeroShell Fluid 41 (EU)

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Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	Aquatic Chronic1; H410 Aquatic Acute1; H400	0.25 - 0.9

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. 1	INST-AID MEASORES		
	If inhaled	:	No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
	In case of skin contact	:	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
			When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop. Obtain medical attention even in the absence of apparent wounds.
	In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
	If swallowed	:	Call emergency number for your location / facility. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.
	Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever. The onset of respiratory symptoms may be delayed for several hours after exposure. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.
	Protection of first-aiders	:	tissue damage a few hours following injection. When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

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		incident, injury and surroundings.	
Notes to physician	:	Potential for chemical pneumonitis.	
		Call a doctor or poison control cent	er for guidance.
		High pressure injection injuries requintervention and possibly steroid the damage and loss of function. Because entry wounds are small ar seriousness of the underlying dama determine the extent of involvement anaesthetics or hot soaks should be can contribute to swelling, vasospas surgical decompression, debrideme foreign material should be performe anaesthetics, and wide exploration	erapy, to minimise tissue ad do not reflect the age, surgical exploration to may be necessary. Local e avoided because they sm and ischaemia. Prompt nt and evacuation of d under general
5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES			
Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chen dioxide, sand or earth may be used	•
Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Do not use water in a jet.	
Specific hazards during firefighting	:	Hazardous combustion products ma A complex mixture of airborne solid gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved i occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic of	and liquid particulates and if incomplete combustion
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Use extinguishing measures that ar circumstances and the surrounding	
Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment includi gloves are to be worn; chemical res large contact with spilled product is Breathing Apparatus must be worn a confined space. Select fire fighter relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: E	istant suit is indicated if expected. Self-Contained when approaching a fire in s clothing approved to

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Environmental precautions	: Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	<ul> <li>Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediate Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, ea or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or suitable material and dispose of properly.</li> </ul>	
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of persor see Section 8 of this Safety Data SI For guidance on disposal of spilled this Safety Data Sheet.	heet.

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 materials in order to prevent fires.
Facial protective equipment	:	If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
Describe contact avoidance, etc	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Product Transfer	:	Proper grounding and bonding procedures should be used during all bulk transfer operations to avoid static accumulation.
Storage		
Other data	:	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 temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

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#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

# Threshold limit value and permissible exposure limits for each component in the work environment

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned			JP OEL JSOH	
	Further informa	ation: Group 1: c	arcinogenic to humar	าร	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	OEL-M (Mist)	3 mg/m3	JP OEL JSOH	
	Further informa	tion: Substance	whose OEL is set ba	ased on non-	
	carcinogenic health effects. See III, Group 1: carcinogenic to				
	humans				
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Mist)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1	
Oil mist, mineral	Not Assigned	TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH	

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

#### Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

労働者の健康障害を防止するため化学物質の濃度基準値とその適用方法などを定めました

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(mhlw.go.jp)		
Engineering measures	: The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.	
	Where material is heated, sprayed greater potential for airborne conce	
	General Information: Define procedures for safe handling controls. Educate and train workers in the har measures relevant to normal activit product. Ensure appropriate selection, testin equipment used to control exposure equipment, local exhaust ventilation Drain down system prior to equipment maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage subsequent recycle. Always observe good personal hyg washing hands after handling the n drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely protective equipment to remove co contaminated clothing and footwear Practice good housekeeping.	azards and control ties associated with this ng and maintenance of e, e.g. personal protective n. ent break-in or ge pending disposal or giene measures, such as naterial and before eating, y wash work clothing and ntaminants. Discard r that cannot be cleaned.
	Do not ingest. If swallowed, then se assistance	ek immediate medical

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Protective measures

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

Respiratory protection	:	No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C
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Hand protection		
Remarks	: Where hand contact with the proc gloves approved to relevant stand US: F739) made from the followin suitable chemical protection. PVC gloves Suitability and durability of usage, e.g. frequency and duratic resistance of glove material, dext from glove suppliers. Contaminate replaced. Personal hygiene is a k care. Gloves must only be worn of gloves, hands should be washed Application of a non-perfumed mo	dards (e.g. Europe: EN374, g materials may provide C, neoprene or nitrile rubber f a glove is dependent on on of contact, chemical erity. Always seek advice ed gloves should be key element of effective hand on clean hands. After using and dried thoroughly.
	For continuous contact we recombreakthrough time of more than 2 for > 480 minutes where suitable short-term/splash protection we recognize that suitable gloves offer may not be available and in this of time maybe acceptable so long a and replacement regimes are follor a good predictor of glove resistant dependent on the exact composit Glove thickness should be typicat	240 minutes with preference gloves can be identified. For ecommend the same but ering this level of protection case a lower breakthrough s appropriate maintenance owed. Glove thickness is not nee to a chemical as it is ion of the glove material. Ily greater than 0.35 mm
Eye and face protection	: If material is handled such that it protective eyewear is recommend	
Skin and body protection	: Skin protection is not ordinarily re work clothes. It is good practice to wear chemic	
Thermal hazards	: Not applicable	
Environmental exposure c	ontrols	
General advice	: Local guidelines on emission limi	

General advice	<ul> <li>Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.</li> <li>Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.</li> <li>Information on accidental release measures are to be found in</li> </ul>
	section 6.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state

ll burn.
roducts)

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Viscosity (Dynamic)	: Data not available	
Viscosity, kinematic	: 14.3 mm2/s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	5.3 mm2/s (100 °C / 212 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	460 mm2/s (-40 °C / -40 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
	2200 mm2/s (-54 °C / -65 °F) Method: ASTM D445	
Particle characteristics Particle size	: Data not available	
Explosive properties	: Classification Code: Not classified.	
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available	
Conductivity	: This material is not expected to be a s	static accumulator.

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

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	<ul> <li>Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.</li> </ul>
	Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

### AeroShell Fluid 41 (EU)

Version 1.1	Revision Date 2024.07.29 individual component(s).	Print Date 2024.11.05
Information on likely routes of exposure	: Skin and eye contact are the primar although exposure may occur follow	•
Acute toxicity		
Product:		
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classif	cation criteria are not met.
	Remarks: Aspiration into the lungs r pneumonitis which can be fatal.	nay cause chemical
Acute inhalation toxicity	: Remarks: Based on available data, are not met.	the classification criteria
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classif	cation criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Product:**

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis., 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.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

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

#### Carcinogenicity

Product:

Version 1.1 Revision Date 2024.07.29 Print Date 2024.11.05 Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Remarks: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skinpainting studies., Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

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

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Product:** 

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Does not impair fertility., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

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

#### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

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

#### Further information

#### Product:

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

Remarks: 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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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION** Basis for assessment : Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s). Ecotoxicity

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Product:	
Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/I Harmful
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 10-100 mg/l Harmful
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
<u>Components:</u> Butylated hydroxytoluene:	
	: LL50 (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 1.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1
Butylated hydroxytoluene : Toxicity to fish (Acute	Exposure time: 96 h
Butylated hydroxytoluene : Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) M-Factor (Short-term (acute)	<ul> <li>Exposure time: 96 h</li> <li>Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1</li> <li>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l</li> <li>Exposure time: 48 h</li> <li>Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202</li> </ul>
Butylated hydroxytoluene : Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	<ul> <li>Exposure time: 96 h</li> <li>Method: Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, C.1</li> <li>EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l</li> <li>Exposure time: 48 h</li> <li>Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202</li> </ul>

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crustacean(Chronic toxicity)		Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to (	OECD Guideline 211
M-Factor (Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard)	:	1	
Persistence and degradability			
Product:			
Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Not readily biodegradable., Mainherently biodegradable, but contains c persist in the environment.	
<u>Components:</u> Butylated hydroxytoluene:			
Biodegradability	:	Exposure time: 62 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 309 Remarks: Degradation half life 5.65 days	
Bioaccumulation			
Product:			
Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Contains components with the bioaccumulate.	e potential to
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	log Pow: > 6Remarks: (based on informa products)	ation on similar
Mobility in soil			
Product:			
Mobility	:	Remarks: Liquid under most environmen enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles mobile. Remarks: Floats on water.	
Other adverse effects			
no data available <u>Product:</u>			
Additional ecological information	:	Does not have ozone depletion potential ozone creation potential or global warmin is a mixture of non-volatile components, released to air in any significant quantitie conditions of use. Poorly soluble mixture., Causes physical organisms. Mineral oil does not cause chronic toxici organisms at concentrations less than 1	ng potential., Product which will not be es under normal I fouling of aquatic ty to aquatic
Hazardous to the ozone layer			

#### Hazardous to the ozone layer

Not applicable

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS		
Disposal methods		
Chemicals (residual waste) :	<ul> <li>Recover or recycle if possible.</li> <li>It is the responsibility of the waste toxicity and physical properties of determine the proper waste classi methods in compliance with applic Do not dispose into the environmen courses.</li> </ul>	the material generated to ification and disposal cable regulations.
	Waste product should not be allow ground water, or be disposed of in Waste, spills or used product is da Waste arising from a spillage or ta disposed of in accordance with pro- preferably to a recognised collector competence of the collector or cor established beforehand. Do not dispose of tank water botto drain into the ground. This will res contamination.	nto the environment. angerous waste. ank cleaning should be evailing regulations, or or contractor. The ntractor should be oms by allowing them to
	MARPOL - see International Conv Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73 technical aspects at controlling po	3/78) which provides
Contaminated containers and : packaging	<ul> <li>Dispose in accordance with prevai to a recognized collector or contra the collector or contractor should I Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regula</li> </ul>	ictor. The competence of be established beforehand. with applicable regional,
Local legislation		
Remarks :	Disposal should be in accordance national, and local laws and regula	

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

#### Regulatory information when there are domestic regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

#### **International Regulations**

ADR Not regulated as a dangerous good IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### IMDG-Code

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Not regulated as a dangerous good

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

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

#### Special precautions for user

Remarks

: Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **Related Regulations**

#### **Fire Service Law**

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

#### **Chemical Substance Control Law**

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

#### Industrial Safety and Health Law

#### Harmful Substances Prohibited from Manufacture

Not applicable

#### Harmful Substances Required Permission for Manufacture

Not applicable

#### Substances Prevented From Impairment of Health

Not applicable

# Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 2: Information on Existing Chemicals having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

# Circular concerning Information on Chemicals having Mutagenicity - Annex 1: Information on Notified Substances having Mutagenicity

Not applicable

#### Substances Subject to be Notified Names

Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order Table 9)

Chemical name	Number	Concentration (%)
Mineral oil	168	>=80 - <90
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-cresol	262	>=0.1 - <=1

#### Substances Subject to be Indicated Names

Article 57 (Enforcement Order Article 18)

Chemical name	Number
Mineral oil	168

#### Ordinance on Prevention of Hazards Due to Specified Chemical Substances Not applicable

sion 1.1	Revision Date 2024.07.29	Print Date 2024.11.
	vention of Organic Solvent Poisoning	
Not applicable		
Enforcement Orde Substances)	er of the Industrial Safety and Health Law - Atta	ached table 1 (Dangerous
Not applicable		
Poisonous and De	eleterious Substances Control Law	
Not applicable		
	on, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chem Promotion of Improvements to the Manageme	
Vessel Safety Law	I	
Not applicable		
Aviation Law		
Not applicable		
Marine Pollution a	nd Sea Disaster Prevention etc Law	
Not classified as m	arine pollutant	
Water Pollution C	ontrol Law	
Oil emissions regul	ations (Law Art. 2-5, Enforcement Order Art. 3-4)	
Waste Disposal a	nd Public Cleansing Law	
Industrial waste	-	
The components	of this product are reported in the following in	ventories:
TSCA	: All components listed.	
ENCS	: Notified with Restrictions.	

#### Full text of H-Statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Full text of other abbreviations		
Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	

/ 194410 / 10410	Chort tonn (douto) aquatio hazara
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with

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	ponse; ERG - Emergency Response Guide;	
<b>3</b>	d Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Ag	
	Air Transport Association; IBC - International	
	s carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC	
	) - International Civil Aviation Organization; I	
	es in China; IMDG - International Maritim	
	ne Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and sation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existin	,
	to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Do	
	e); MARPOL - International Convention for the	
	Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A	
• •	; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Le	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National	
	tory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for	
	TS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution	
	d Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Invento	
	R - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationsh	
	ne European Parliament and of the Council	<b>3 3</b>
	ation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Se	• ·
	- Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemica ingerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Cher	
	Act (United States); UN - United Nations;	
	on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB	
	HMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Informa	
		·····

#### **Further information**

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	A vertical bar ( ) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

JP / EN