Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name : AeroShell Turbine Oil 3

Uses : Mineral lubricating oil for aircraft turbine engines. For further

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

Product Code : 001A0079

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell UK Oil Products Limited

Shell Centre London SE1 7NA United Kingdom

Telephone : (+44) 08708500939

Email Contact for

MSDS

If you have any enquiries about the content of this MSDS

please email lubricantSDS@shell.com

Emergency Telephone

Number

+44-(0) 151-350-4595

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

Health Hazards : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis. Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which

can be fatal.

Used oil may contain harmful impurities.

Signs and 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 several hours after exposure. Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of black pustules and spots on the skin of exposed areas. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or

diarrhoea.

Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.

Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Preparation Description: Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Additional Information : The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-

extract, according to IP346.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If

symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

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.

Eye Contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent

irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion : 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.

Advice to Physician : Treat symptomatically. Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal. Call a doctor or poison control center for

guidance.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Specific Hazards : Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex

mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic

compounds.

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.

Protective Equipment for

Firefighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. See Chapter 13 for information on disposal. Observe the relevant local and international regulations.

Protective measures : Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use appropriate containment

to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or

other appropriate barriers.

Clean Up Methods : 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.

Additional Advice : Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions : Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. 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.

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.

Storage : Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated

place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Storage

Temperature: -50 - 50°C / -58 - 122°F

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.

Recommended Materials : For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high

density polyethylene.

Unsuitable Materials : PVC.

Additional Information : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high

temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

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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".

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

Occupational Exposure Limits

Material	Source	Туре	ppm	mg/m3	Notation
Oil mist, mineral	ACGIH	TWA		5 mg/m3	
		[Inhalable			
		fraction.]			

Exposure Controls : 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.

Personal Protective

Equipment

Respiratory Protection

: Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet

recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. 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 combined particulate/organic gases and vapours [boiling point]

>65 °C (149 °F)] meeting EN14387.

Hand Protection : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical

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resistance of glove material, glove thickness, 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.

Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to

occur. Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Protective Clothing Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing **Monitoring Methods**

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.

Environmental Exposure

Eye Protection

Controls

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local

environmental legislation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Pale yellow. Liquid at room temperature.

Odour Slight hydrocarbon. рΗ Not applicable. : > 280 °C / 536 °F estimated value(s)

Initial Boiling Point and

Boiling Range Pour point

Typical -45 °C / -49 °F

Typical 146 °C / 295 °F (PMCC / ASTM D93) Flash point Upper / lower Flammability : Typical 1 - 10 %(V) (based on mineral oil)

or Explosion limits

: > 320 °C / 608 °F Auto-ignition temperature

: < 0.5 Pa at 20 °C / 68 °F (estimated value(s)) Vapour pressure

Density : Typical 875 kg/m3 at 15 °C / 59 °F

Water solubility : Negligible.

n-octanol/water partition

coefficient (log Pow)

: > 6 (based on information on similar products)

Kinematic viscosity : Typical 12.28 mm2/s at 40 °C / 104 °F Vapour density (air=1) : > 1 (estimated value(s))

Evaporation rate (nBuAc=1) : Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable.

Conditions to Avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

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Materials to Avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

Decomposition Products during normal storage.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment Information given is based on data on the components and the

toxicology of similar products.

Acute Oral Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat

Aspiration into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis

which can be fatal.

Acute Dermal Toxicity Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit **Acute Inhalation Toxicity**

Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal

conditions of use.

Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin **Skin Irritation**

contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin

resulting in disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.

Eye Irritation Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory Irritation Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Sensitisation Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Repeated Dose Toxicity Not expected to be a hazard. Mutagenicity Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-

> carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic

effects.

Reproductive and **Developmental Toxicity Additional Information**

Not expected to be a hazard.

: 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

Acute Toxicity Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic

organisms. Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l (to aquatic organisms) (LL/EL50 expressed as the

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nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test

extract). Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.

Mobility : Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If

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

mobile.

Persistence/degradability : Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major constituents

are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects : Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not

expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical

ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Bioaccumulation

Material Disposal : 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.

Container Disposal : Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to

a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local Legislation : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC): 13 02 05 mineral-based nonchlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils. Classification of

waste is always the responsibility of the end user.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

RID

This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

ADN

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations.

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IMDG

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

EC Symbols : No Hazard Symbol required

EC Risk Phrases : Not classified. EC Safety Phrases : Not classified.

Chemical Inventory Status

EINECS : All components

listed or polymer

exempt.

TSCA : All components

listed.

Other Information : Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and

Safety at Work Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Control of Pollution Act 1974. Environmental Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (Classification, Packaging and Labelling) Regulations. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994 (as amended). Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Packages) Regulations. Merchant

Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants)

Regulations. Road Traffic (Carriage of Dangerous Substances in Road Tankers in Tank Containers) Regulations. Road Traffic (Training of Drivers of Vehicles Carrying Dangerous Goods) Regulations. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations. Health and Safety (First Aid) Regulations 1981. Personal Protective Equipment (EC

Directive) Regulations 1992. Personal Protective Equipment at

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Work Regulations 1992.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

R-phrase(s)

Not classified.

MSDS Version Number : 2.0

MSDS Effective Date : 18.10.2011

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

MSDS Regulation : Regulation 1907/2006/EC

Uses and Restrictions : This product must be used, handled and applied in accordance

with the requirements of the equipment manufacturer's

manuals, bulletins and other documentation.

MSDS Distribution : The information in this document should be made available to

all who may handle the product.

Disclaimer : 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.