

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : AeroShell Compound 07
Product code : 001A0037

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Glycol for aircraft de-icing., 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)

Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute toxicity, Category 4, Oral	H302: Harmful if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, Kidney	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

SAFETY DATA SHEET




Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Hazard pictograms	:	  
Signal word	:	Warning
Hazard statements	:	<div><div>H226</div><div>H302</div><div>H373</div></div> <div>PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapour. HEALTH HAZARDS: Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.</div>

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

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any REACH registered substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Intentional abuse, misuse or other massive exposure may cause multiple organ damage and or death.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Chemical nature : Mixture of ethylene glycol, isopropyl alcohol and distilled water.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
Ethanediol	107-21-1 203-473-3 / 01- 2119456816-28	Acute Tox.4; H302 STOT RE2; H373	75 - 95
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0 200-661-7 / 01- 2119457558-25	Flam. Liq.2; H225 Eye Irrit.2; H319 STOT SE3; H336	5 - 10

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : DO NOT DELAY.
Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately.
- 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 : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- 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.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
- If swallowed : DO NOT DELAY.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms : Kidney toxicity may be recognized by blood in the urine or increased or decreased urine flow. Other signs and symptoms can include nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhoea, lumbar pain shortly after ingestion, and possibly narcosis and death.
High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment	: Notes to doctor/physician: IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT! The preferred treatment is immediate transportation to a medical facility and use of appropriate treatment including possible administration of activated charcoal, gastric lavage and or gastric aspiration. If none of the above are immediately available and a delay of more than one hour is anticipated before such medical attention can be obtained, induction of vomiting may be appropriate using IPECAC syrup (Contraindicated if there are any signs of CNS depression). This should be considered on a case by case basis following specialist advice. Specific other treatments may include ethanol therapy, fomepizole, treatment of acidosis and haemodialysis. Seek specialist advice without delay.
-----------	--

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 substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting	: Will float and can be reignited on surface water. 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).
Further information	: Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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:
----------------------	--

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

6.3 Methods and materials 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 Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.,
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

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 : Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.
Use only in well-ventilated areas.
When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

worn and proper handling equipment should be used.
Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires.

Product Transfer : Wait 2 minutes after tank filling (for tanks such as those on road tanker vehicles) before opening hatches or manholes. Wait 30 minutes after tank filling (for large storage tanks) before opening hatches or manholes. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Other data : Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Use properly labeled and closable containers. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store at ambient temperature.

Storage temperature : -50 - 30 °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 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.

Suitable material: For container linings, use amine-adduct cured epoxy paint.

Unsuitable material: Aluminium, PVC.

Container Advice : Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Not applicable

See additional references that provide safe handling practices:
American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or
National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA	20 ppm 52 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
Ethanediol	107-21-1	STEL	40 ppm 104 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
Further information	Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative			
Ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA (Vapour)	20 ppm 52 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
Ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA (particles)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
Ethanediol	107-21-1	STEL (Vapour)	40 ppm 104 mg/m3	GB EH40
Further information	Can be absorbed through skin. The assigned substances are those for which there are concerns that dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	TWA	400 ppm 999 mg/m3	GB EH40
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	STEL	500 ppm 1,250 mg/m3	GB EH40

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

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 Sécurité, (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.

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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

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 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 may be 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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

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 applicable

Hygiene 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

General advice : Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.
Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Liquid at room temperature.

Colour : colourless

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Typical 6.9

pour point : Method: Unspecified

Initial boiling point and boiling range : > 100 °Cestimated value(s)

Flash point : 54.4 °C
Method: Unspecified

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Data not available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Upper explosion limit	: Typical 15 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Typical 3 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: Data not available
Relative vapour density	: Data not available
Relative density	: 1,094 (15 °C)
Density	: 1.094 kg/m ³ (15.0 °C) Method: Unspecified
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: completely soluble
Solubility in other solvents	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: > 200 °C
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 11.4 mm ² /s (20 °C) Method: Unspecified
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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

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 : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

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.

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: > 500 - 2,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 Rat: > 5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Remarks: Low toxicity:

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not considered a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Ethenediol	No carcinogenicity classification.
Propan-2-ol	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: Kidney: can cause kidney damage.

Aspiration toxicity

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Product:

Not considered an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

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

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

Germ cell mutagenicity-
Assessment : 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 : 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).

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:
LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:
LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Expected to be practically non toxic:
LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Toxicity to microorganisms :
(Acute toxicity) Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

Partition coefficient: n-
octanol/water : Remarks: Data not available

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Liquid under most environmental conditions., If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater., Dissolves in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

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

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological
information : Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.

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

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.
Do not puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums.
Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Local legislation
Waste catalogue

:

EU Waste Disposal Code (EWC):

Waste Code

:

16 01 14*

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR : 1987
RID : 1987
IMDG : 1987
IATA : 1987

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADR : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
(Isopropanol mixture)
RID : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
(Isopropanol mixture)
IMDG : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
(Isopropanol mixture)
IATA : ALCOHOLS, N.O.S.
(Isopropanol mixture)

14.3 Transport hazard class

ADR : 3
RID : 3
IMDG : 3

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

RID

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

IMDG

Packing group : III
Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : III
Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 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 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC 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 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 (Annex XIV) : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Volatile organic compounds : 90 %

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 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:

EINECS : 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.

SECTION 16: Other information

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids, Category 3, H226

Acute toxicity, Category 4, H302

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, H373

Classification procedure:

Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Full text of H-Statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Abbreviations and Acronyms : 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 Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European 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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Regulation 1907/2006/EC

AeroShell Compound 07

Version 6.0

Revision Date 19.10.2015

Print Date 05.01.2016

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
OE_HP V = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
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 Bioaccumulative

Further information

Other information

: This product is classified as R22/H302 Harmful if swallowed. The same control advice applies to all uses of this product and is included in Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

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

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.