Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the company or undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : NEODOL 91-8

Product code : V2462, V2666

CAS-No. : 68439-46-3

Synonyms : Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

1.2 Identified relevant uses of the substance or mixture and restrictions on use

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Use as a surfactant in various applications

Restrictions on use :

This product must not be used in applications other than those

listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the

supplier.

Other information : NEODOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark

Management B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates

of Royal Dutch Shell plc.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell CAPSA

Av. Roque Saenz Peña 788

Buenos Aires, 1383

Argentina

Telephone : (+54 11) 4130-2168 Telefax : (+54 11) 4130-2180

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone

number

: En Argentina: (+11 15) 4970-7391 / 4970-7390 / 5062-6601 /

4973-7368; Desde el exterior: (+54 911) 4970-7391 / 4970-

7390 / 5062/6601

2. Hazard or hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4 Serious eye damage : Category 1

1 / 18 800001001068 CL

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS: H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention**:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/

doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture : Substance

3.1 Substances

IUPAC Name : Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated, 68439-46-3

Synonyms : Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

CAS-No. : 68439-46-3

Hazardous components

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Chemical name	CAS-No.	GHS Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w%)
	Registration		
	number		
Alcohols, C9-11,	68439-46-3	Acute Tox. 4;	<= 100
ethoxylated		H302	
		Eye Dam. 1; H318	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. First Aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

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

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with

large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If needed, transport

to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional

treatment.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting. If victim is alert, rinse mouth and

drink 1/2 to 1 glass of water to help dilute the material. Do not give liquids to a drowsy, convulsing, or unconscious person. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

4.2 Protection of first-aiders

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.

4.3 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include

a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat,

coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning

sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Corrosive to eyes.

Contact can cause severe eye damage including chemical burns, pain, clouding of the eye surface, inflammation of the eye, and may result in permanent loss of vision.

Swallowing of corrosive chemicals may cause immediate pain and burning in the mouth, throat, and stomach followed by vomiting and diarrhea.

remaining and diamined.

Burns and tearing of the esophagus and stomach are

possible.

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

Notes to physician : IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical

powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small

fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

5.3 Recomendations for fire-fighters

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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-Contains

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).

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see

Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

7. Handling and storage

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General Precautions : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and

storage facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not empty into drains.

Avoidance of contact : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

Product Transfer : Keep containers closed when not in use. Refer to guidance

under Handling section.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage : Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation

covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Other data : Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where the

ambient temperatures are below the recommended product handling temperatures. Heating coil skin temperatures should

not exceed 100 °C.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a

suitable vapour treatment system.

Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100

m3 or higher).

Insulation (lagging) will minimize heat loss in areas of low

ambient temperature.

Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where ambient conditions can result in handling temperatures below

the freezing point/pour point of the product.

Packaging material : Suitable material: Stainless steel., Epoxy resins, Polyester.

Unsuitable material: Aluminum, Copper., Copper alloys.

Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain

explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform

similar operations on or near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Use as a surfactant in various applications

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024 : This product must not be used in applications other than those Uses advised against listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

8.2 Exposure controls

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

Engineering measures

: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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:

General Information:

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.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

> 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.

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

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

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

Respiratory protection

: 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 unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

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. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. 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. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

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.

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.

Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard,

and provide employee skin care programmes.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the

toilet.

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances

must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

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

environmental legislation.

Information on accidental release measures are to be found in

section 6.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Slightly viscous liquid.

Colour : Data not available

Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : Data not available pH : Data not available pour point : 15 °C / 59 °F

Method: ASTM D97

Melting point/range ca. 15 °C / 59 °F

Boiling point, initial boiling : > 232 °C / 450 °F

9 / 18 800001001068 CI

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

point and boiling range

Flash point : $159 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 318 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$

Evaporation rate : Data not available Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit : Data not available
Lower explosion limit : Data not available

Vapour pressure : < 0.1 hPa (37 °C / 99 °F)

Relative vapour density : 18,0

Relative density : 1,008 (25 °C / 77 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 996 kg/m3 (40 °C / 104 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 100 g/l Complete, may form gel.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Data not available

Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 98 mPa.s (20 °C / 68 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Viscosity, dynamic 50 mPa.s (28 °C / 82 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Viscosity, kinematic : 39,0 mm2/s (37 °C / 99 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

27 mm2/s (40 °C / 104 °F) Method: ASTM D445

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

Data not available

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Surface tension : $0,03 \text{ mN/m}, 24 ^{\circ}\text{C} / 75 ^{\circ}\text{F}$

Conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m

A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be

a static accumulator.

Molecular weight : 510 g/mol

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure., May oxidise in the presence of air.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: None expected under normal use conditions.

11 / 18 800001001068 CL

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar

products, and/or components.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

exposure

Information on likely routes of : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 : $> 300 - \le 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$

Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity if inhaled.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 : > 2000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Remarks: Causes mild skin irritation., Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Remarks: Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Remarks: Non mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

Aspiration toxicity

11.2 Information on other hazards

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

12. Ecological information

Basis for assessment : Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product.

The information given below is based partly 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).

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Toxicity to fish (Acute : Remarks: Harmful

toxicity) LC/EC/IC50 >10 - \leq 100 mg/I

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute : Remarks: Toxic

toxicity) LC/EC/IC50 >1 - \leq 10 mg/I

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : Remarks: Harmful

plants (Acute toxicity) LC/EC/IC50 >10 - <=100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms : Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

(Acute toxicity) Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic : Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l

toxicity)

Toxicity to : Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l

crustacean(Chronic toxicity)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Partition coefficient: n- : Remarks: Data not available

octanol/water Components:

14 / 18 800001001068 CL

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to

metabolism and excretion.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Mobility : Remarks: Dissolves in water., If the product enters soil, one or

more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate

groundwater.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues : 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.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

water.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or

national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.

Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

14. Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 3

Product name : Alcohol (C9-11) poly (2.5-9) ethoxylate

Additional Information: This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing.

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a

confined space entry.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC

Code

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

15. Regulatory information

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

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

DS 090 - 1996. Ministry of Economic Development and Reconstruction. DS 375 - 1985. Ministry of Economic Development and Reconstruction. DS 594 - 2000. Ministry of Health. DS 298 - 1995. Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.

Other international regulations

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

AIIC Listed DSL Listed **IECSC** Listed Listed KECI Listed NZIoC Listed **PICCS** TSCA Listed **ENCS** : Listed **TCSI** : Listed

16. Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity
Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

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.

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire,

Reactivity)

2, 1, 0

Other information : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment

17 / 18 800001001068 CL

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

NEODOL 91-8

Version 3.2	Revision Date 05/09/2024	Print Date 05/16/2024
	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 mosources of information (e.g. toxicological data from She Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).	

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.