According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023

1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : SARALINE 185V

Product code : Q6524, V1903

Synonyms : Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch) C8-26 - branched and linear

CAS-No. : 848301-67-7

## Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Shell Chemical LP

PO Box 576

HOUSTON TX 77001

USA

SDS Request : 1-800-240-6737

Customer Service : 1-855-697-4355

**Emergency telephone number** 

Chemtrec Domestic (24 hr) : 1-800-424-9300

Chemtrec International (24

hr)

: 1-703-527-3887

# Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Use as a drilling mud solvent.

Restrictions on use : This product must not be used in applications other than the

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

## **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids : Category 4

Aspiration hazard : Category 1

**GHS label elements** 

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H227 Combustible liquid. HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/

face protection.

Response:

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extin-

guish.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON

CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regula-

tions.

## Other hazards which do not result in classification

Combustible liquid.

May ignite on surfaces at temperatures above auto-ignition temperature.

Vapour in the headspace of tanks and containers may ignite and explode at temperatures exceeding auto-ignition temperature, where vapour concentrations are within the flammability range. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire.

This material is a static accumulator.

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 airvapour mixtures can occur.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

# **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Substance

## **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Distillates (Fischer-	Distillates	848301-67-7	<= 100
Tropsch), C8-26 -	(Fischer-		

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Branched and Linear Tropsch), C826, branched and linear

#### **SECTION 4. 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. Flush exposed area with wa-

ter 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.

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

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

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

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.

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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Do not induce vomiting.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023

1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox-

ide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water in a jet.

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and

gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide.

Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures

below the flash point.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information : 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-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).

#### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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 skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unpro-

tected personnel.

Do not breathe fumes, vapour.

Do not operate electrical equipment.

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 bond-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023

1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

ing and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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.

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

If contamination of site occurs remediation may require spe-

cialist advice.

Additional advice

: 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.

U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Section 15) to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

Under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) this material is considered an oil. As such, spills into surface waters must be reported to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802

This material is covered by EPA's Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) Petroleum Exclusion. Therefore, releases to the environment may not be reportable under CERCLA.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Technical measures : 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 inhaling vapour and/or mists.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019 1.2

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

When using do not eat or drink.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Strong oxidising agents. Avoidance of contact

**Product Transfer** : 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.

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

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

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Storage Temperature:

Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of

strict procedures and precautions.

Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well- ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not

harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.

Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to

reduce the risk.

The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flamma-

ble.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild

steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint,

zinc silicate paint.

Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural,

butyl or nitrile rubbers.

Container Advice : Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or

near containers.

Specific use(s) : Not applicable

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: 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).

IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

#### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

In the absence of a national exposure limit, the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) recommends the following values for Diesel Fuel: TWA - 100 mg/m3 Critical effects based on Skin and Irritation.

## **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

**Engineering measures** : Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne con-

centrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. 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.

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.

## Personal protective equipment

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 organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard. 29 CFR 1910.134.

Hand protection Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374,

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

> US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile 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 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 : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended.

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 Stand-

ard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk

assessment deems it so.

Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-

mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

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

toilet.

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical

assistance.

#### **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 as-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019 1.2

sessment must be made to ensure compliance with local envi-

ronmental legislation.

Information on accidental release measures are to be found in

section 6.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : Liquid.

Colour colourless

Odour Paraffinic

Odour Threshold Data not available

pΗ Not applicable

Melting point/freezing point no data available

Boiling point/boiling range 200 - 320 °C / 392 - 608 °F

>= 85 °C / >= 185 °F Flash point

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

per flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / up- : Data not available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : Data not available

Vapour pressure

Data not available (50 °C / 122 °F)

Relative vapour density Data not available

Data not available Relative density

Density ca. 0.779 g/cm3 (20 °C / 68 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Data not available

Auto-ignition temperature Data not available

Decomposition temperature Data not available

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023

1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic : < 7 mm2/s (40 °C / 104 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : no data available

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Surface tension : Data not available

Conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-

conductive if its conductivity is below 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

Particle size : Data not available

#### **SECTION 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 : No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored

according to provisions

Stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static elec-

tricity.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition

products

: Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form

during normal storage.

Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degra-

dation.

#### **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 06/14/2023

 1.2
 06/09/2023
 800010025438
 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product data, a knowledge of

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 com-

ponent(s).

## Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation is the primary route of exposure although absorption may occur through skin contact or following accidental ingestion.

#### **Acute toxicity**

## **Components:**

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 : > 5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

# Skin corrosion/irritation

## **Components:**

# Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Remarks: Not irritating to skin., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Components:**

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Remarks: Not irritating to eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

## **Components:**

#### Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

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

## Germ cell mutagenicity

# **Components:**

#### Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic., Based on available data, the classi-

fication criteria are not met.

## Carcinogenicity

## **Components:**

#### Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

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

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

## Reproductive toxicity

#### Components:

# Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Effects on fertility :

Remarks: Does not impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant.

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

## STOT - single exposure

#### Components:

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Remarks: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT - repeated exposure

## Components:

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

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

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

#### Components:

Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

## **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

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

#### **Further information**

#### Components:

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

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

#### **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

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

ponent(s).

#### **Ecotoxicity**

#### **Components:**

#### Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

LL50: > 1,000 mg/l

LL50: > 1,000 mg/l

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

are not met.

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

LL50: > 1,000 mg/l

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: 100 mg/l

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 32 mg/l

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

LL50: > 100 mg/l

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria

are not met.

## Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 80 %

Exposure time: 28 d

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

## **Components:**

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains constituents with the potential to bioaccu-

mulate.

## Mobility in soil

## **Components:**

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water.

Partly evaporates from water or soil surfaces, but a significant

proportion will remain after one day.

Large volumes may penetrate soil and could contaminate

groundwater.

#### Other adverse effects

# **Components:**

## Distillates (Fischer-Tropsch), C8-26 - Branched and Linear:

Additional ecological information

Films formed on water may affect oxygen transfer and dam-

age organisms.

#### **SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### **Disposal 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 meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater

contamination.

Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or na-

tional requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides tech-

nical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

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.

Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

#### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### **National Regulations**

## **US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## **International Regulations**

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code** 

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.

**Additional Information**: This material is not regulated under 49CFR per 173.120(b)(3)

and ASTM D4206 testing

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

\*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023

1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

## SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Aspiration hazard

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### **Clean Water Act**

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

## **US State Regulations**

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## Other regulations:

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

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

DSL : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

EINECS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

AICS : Listed

TCSI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

IECSC : Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023

1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 0, 2, 0 tivity)

0, 0, 0

#### Full text of other abbreviations

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 fur 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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **SARALINE 185V**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 06/14/2023 1.2 06/09/2023 800010025438 Date of last issue: 05/08/2019

> LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

Pollution From Ships

NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-

served Effect Level

OE\_HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical

Substances

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

Chemicals

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

gerous 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

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).

Revision Date : 06/09/2023

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.

US / EN