SAFETY DATA SHEET
According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

NEODOL 25-3

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 31.10.2024
4.3	17.02.2025	800001012108	Print Date 24.02.2025

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	NEODOL 25-3
Product code	:	V2634, V2667
Synonyms	:	Alcohols, C12-15, ethoxylated
CAS-No.	:	68131-39-5
EC-No.	:	500-195-7

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Use in detergent and intermediate manufacture
Uses advised against	:	This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier. This product must not be used in applications other than the above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier	:	**Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.** PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam Netherlands
Telephone	:	+31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191
Telefax	:	+31 (0)20 716 8316 / +31 (0)20 713 9230
Contact for Safety Data Sheet	:	sccmsds@shell.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week)
Poison Centre: (+41) 145

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.
	:	This product is a Polymer which is exempt from the obligation to register under REACH in accordance with Article II, Section 9.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Category 1	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

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

2.3 Other hazards

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate	68131-39-5 500-195-7	<= 100

SECTION 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.

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 : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.
If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

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 : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : 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, cough-

ing, and/or difficulty breathing.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.
Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.
Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.
IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!
Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting 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 : Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Will float and can be reignited on surface water.
The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

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).

Specific extinguishing methods : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

SECTION 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.
6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:
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.
6.1.2 For emergency responders:
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 for 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
Product Transfer	:	Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling discharge or handling.
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
Further information on storage stability	:	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)	:	Not applicable. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

8.2 Exposure controls

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.
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

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 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	:	Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas. Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. 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. 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 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.

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.
Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

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 meeting EN14387 and EN143
[Filter type A/P for use against certain organic gases and vapours with a boiling point >65°C (149°F) and for use against particles].

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Clear to slightly hazy liquid.
Colour	:	Data not available
Odour	:	mild
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
Pour point	:	5 °C
Melting point/freezing point		5 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	> 260 °C
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit		
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	Data not available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Data not available
Flash point	:	163 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Data not available
Decomposition temperature		
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
pH	:	Data not available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	50 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: ASTM D445
Viscosity, kinematic	:	17 mm2/s (40 °C) Method: ASTM D445
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	0,05 g/l negligible
Partition coefficient: n-	:	Data not available

octanol/water		
Vapour pressure	:	< 0,1 hPa (37,8 °C)
Relative density	:	0,921 (25,0 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Density	:	0,921 g/cm3 (25 °C) Method: ASTM D4052 908 kg/m3 (40 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Relative vapour density	:	12,0
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Data not available Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties	:	Not classified
Oxidizing properties	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Conductivity	:	Electrical 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.
Surface tension	:	Data not available
Molecular weight	:	326 - 338 g/mol

SECTION 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

The product is chemically stable.
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.

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Information on likely routes of exposure : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Remarks : Not irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Species : Rabbit
Exposure time : 24 h

Method	:	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Expected to be irritating to eyes.
Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	48 h
Method	:	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Expected to be irritating to eyes.
Species	:	Rabbit
Exposure time	:	72 h
Method	:	Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks	:	Expected to be irritating to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Genotoxicity in vivo	:	Remarks: Non mutagenic
Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Remarks	:	Not a carcinogen. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

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

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Not an aspiration hazard., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 1,3 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Remarks: Toxic to fish.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0,14 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202
Remarks: Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): 0,031 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 201
Remarks: Harmful to algae.

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity) : 1

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Toxicity to microorganisms : EC50 : > 10.000 mg/l
Exposure time: 17 h
Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8
Remarks: Practically non toxic:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 0,77 mg/l
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 211
Remarks: Harmful with long lasting effects:

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic : 1

toxicity)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Biodegradability : Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 61 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 301 B

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 237
Method: No information available.
Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

C12-15 Alcohol Ethoxylate:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

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.
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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : 3082

ADR : 3082

RID : 3082

IMDG : 3082

IATA : 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.
(Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 9

ADR : 9

RID : 9

IMDG : 9

IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

ADN

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Labels	:	9 (N1, F)
CDNI Inland Water Waste Agreement	:	NST 8969 Chemicals

ADR

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

RID

Packing group	:	III
Classification Code	:	M6
Hazard Identification Number	:	90
Labels	:	9

IMDG

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

IATA

Packing group	:	III
Labels	:	9

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN
Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR
Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

IMDG
Marine pollutant : yes

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 : 2
Product name : ALCOHOL (C12-C16) POLY (1-6) ETHOXYLATES

Additional Information **:** This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Waters Protection Ordinance (WPO 814.201)
Water pollution class : Swiss Class A, (www.tankportal.ch)

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:

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

NLP : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS	:	Listed
TSCA	:	Listed
TCSI	:	Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Further information

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.

Other information	:	For Industry guidance and tools on REACH please visit the CEFIC website at http://cefic.org/Industry-support. The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB. A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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

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