In accordance with Occupational Safety and Health Act's Standard of Classification and Labelling of Chemical Substances and MSDS

NEODOL LM2

Version 3.0 Revision Date 2024.10.10 Print Date 2024.10.17

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : NEODOL LM2

Product code : V2680, V2694

CAS-No. : 68439-50-9

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Use in detergent manufacture.

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier :

SHELL EASTERN CHEMICALS (S)

A REGISTERED BUSINESS OF SHELL EASTERN

TRADING (PTE) LTD (UEN:198902087C)

9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-01

The Metropolis Tower 1 Singapore 138588

Singapore

 Telephone
 : +65 6384 8269

 Telefax
 : +65 6384 8454

 Contact for Safety Data
 : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

Emergency telephone

number

: + (65) 6542 9595 (Alert-SGS)

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.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Short-term (acute) aquatic : Category 1

hazard

Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 2

hazard

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Hazard statements

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

Not classified as a health hazard under GHS criteria.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, : 0, 1, 0

Reactivity)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

Components

Chemical name	Common Name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate	Alcohols, C12-14. ethoxylated	68439-50-9	100

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4. FIRST-AID MEASURES			
General advice	: Not ex	xpected to be a health hazar tions.	rd when used under normal
In case of eye contact	Remo	eye with copious quantities ove contact lenses, if present g. sistent irritation occurs, obtai	t and easy to do. Continue
In case of skin contact	water	ove contaminated clothing. F and follow by washing with sistent irritation occurs, obtai	soap if available.
If inhaled		eatment necessary under no optoms persist, obtain medic	
If swallowed		neral no treatment is necessa vallowed, however, get med	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	condit Possil a tem	onsidered to be an inhalatior tions of use. ble respiratory irritation signs porary burning sensation of ning, and/or difficulty breathir	s and symptoms may include the nose and throat,
	Skin i	ecific hazards under normal rritation signs and symptoms ation, redness, or swelling.	
	Eye ir	ecific hazards under normal ritation signs and symptoms ition, redness, swelling, and/	may include a burning
		ecific hazards under normal tion may result in nausea, vo	
		ting dermatitis signs and symng sensation and/or a dried/o	
Protection of first-aiders	appro	administering first aid, ensu priate personal protective ed ent, injury and surroundings.	
Notes to physician		doctor or poison control cer symptomatically.	nter for guidance.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

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

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

fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

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-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).

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 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.

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.

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

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appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

Safe storage methods (including conditions to be avoided)

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.

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Packaging material		: Suitable material: Stainless steel., Epoxy resins, Polyester. Unsuitable material: Aluminum, Copper., Copper alloys.	
Container Advice	 Containers, even those that have explosive vapours. Do not cut, dri similar operations on or near cont 	ill, grind, weld or perform	
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable		
	Ensure that all local regulations re storage facilities are followed.	egarding handling and	

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

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 : Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

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

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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

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

opposition of mode and filter

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)].

Eye protection

: If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes,

protective eyewear is recommended.

Hand protection Remarks

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

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374 US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. When prolonged or frequent repeated contact occurs. 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

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> 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 ordinarily required beyond standard

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

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

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

Appearance : liquid

Colour : Clear colourless Odour : Data not available Odour Threshold : Data not available

pΗ : 6 - 7.5

Melting point/freezing point : Data not available Boiling point/boiling range : Data not available : > 160 °C / 320 °F Flash point

Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)

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

Upper/Lower explosion limit

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

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : practically insoluble Relative vapour density : Data not available Relative density : Data not available

Density : 0.8955 - 0.9035 g/cm3 (25 °C / 77 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Data not available

Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available Viscosity, kinematic : Data not available : Not applicable Explosive properties Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Surface tension : 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.

Particle size : Data not available

Molecular weight : Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions:

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Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.,

May oxidise in the presence of air. Stable under normal conditions.

None known.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

Incompatible materials : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

Hazardous decomposition

products

: None expected under normal use conditions.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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.

Health hazard information

Acute toxicity

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

: LD50 Rat: > 5000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Not expected to be a hazard.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 : > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Remarks: Not irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Remarks: Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Remarks: Not a sensitiser.

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

Carcinogenicity

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

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

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate	No carcinogenicity classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Remarks: Non mutagenic

: Remarks: Non mutagenic

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

:

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

STOT - single exposure

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

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

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).

Ecotoxicity

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Toxicity to fish (Acute

toxicity)

: Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Data estimated using read-across from similar substances

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

: Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 ma/l

Data estimated using read-across from similar substances

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Very toxic. LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Data estimated using read-across from similar substances

M-Factor (Short-term (acute)

aquatic hazard)

: 10

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.1 - <= 1.0 mg/l Data estimated using read-across from similar substances

Toxicity to

crustacean(Chronic toxicity)

Remarks: NOEC/NOEL expected to be > 0.01 - <= 0.1 mg/l Data estimated using read-across from similar substances

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Persistence and degradability

Components:

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water Components:

: Remarks: Data not available

C12-14 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to

metabolism and excretion.

Mobility in soil

Components:

C12-14 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.

Other adverse effects

no data available

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 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.

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Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

International Regulations

ADR

UN number : 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Alcohol C12-C16 Poly (1-6) Ethoxylate)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Marine pollutant : yes

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 2

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

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

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	needs to comply with in connectio	n with transport.
Additional Information	: This product may be transported to Nitrogen is an odourless and invision nitrogen may cause asphyxiation observe strict safety precautions to confined space entry.	ible gas. Exposure to or death. Personnel must

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National regulatory information

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

INIDUICEDY CAFETY O LIFALTIL ACT	11
INDUSTRY SAFETY & HEALTH ACT:	Hazardous substances prohibited from
	manufacturing, etc., Not applicable
	Hazardous substances subject to authorization,
	Not applicable
	Tvot applicable
	Hazardous substances subject to control, Not
	applicable
	Cubatanasa astablishad far aynasyra limita Nat
	Substances established for exposure limits, Not
	applicable
	Hazardous factor subject to keep below
	permissible limit, Not applicable
	permissible limit, rvet applicable
	Hazardous Factors Subject to Working
	Environment Monitoring, Not applicable
	Hazardous Factors Subject to Special Medical
	Examination, Not applicable
	Examination, Not applicable
CHEMICALS CONTROL ACT:	Toxic chemical substances, Not applicable
	Authorization chemical substances, Not
	applicable
	Restricted chemical substances, Not applicable
	Dul Tito I de arte de la Consessión de l
	Prohibited chemical substances, Not applicable
	Accident precaution chemical substance, Not
	applicable
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DANGEROUS GOODS	Cat	egory/Classification of dangerous material:, egory 4 Dangerous Goods (Flammable uids), Grade 3 petroleum chemicals
WASTES MANAGEME		eat with Article 4/5/24/25 of Disposal

Other requirements in domestic and other countries

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL Listed

IECSC Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC Listed

PICCS Listed

TSCA Listed

ENCS Listed

TCSI : Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Abbreviations and Acronyms

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); 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; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; 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 -

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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; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration: NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level: NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; 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; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

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).

Issuing date : 2016.04.08

Revision number and date

Number of Revision : 3.0 Revision Date : 2024.10.10

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

from the previous version.

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