

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : NEODOL 91-8
Product code : V2462, V2666
CAS-No. : 68439-46-3

Synonyms : Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

EC-No. : 931-514-1

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Use as a surfactant in various applications
Uses advised against : 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 MARKETS (MIDDLE EAST) LIMITED**
CHEMICALS
PO Box 307
JEBEL ALI, DUBAI
Unit.Arab Emir.

Telephone : +971 4 405 4400
Telefax : +971 4 329 3311
Contact for Safety Data Sheet :

1.4 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.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5
Serious eye damage : Category 1

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 2

2.2 Label elements

GHS-Labeling

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H313 May be harmful in contact with skin.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Response:
P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
Storage:
No precautionary phrases.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated	68439-46-3	<=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. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If needed, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting. If victim is alert, rinse mouth and drink 1/2 to 1 glass of water to help dilute the material. Do not give liquids to a drowsy, convulsing, or unconscious person.
Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

4.2 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, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.
- Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.
- Corrosive to eyes.
Contact can cause severe eye damage including chemical burns, pain, clouding of the eye surface, inflammation of the eye, and may result in permanent loss of vision.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

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

Burns and tearing of the esophagus and stomach are possible.

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

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 : None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.

5.3 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

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

cannot be contained.
Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.
Be ready for fire or possible exposure.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials 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

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Do not empty into drains.
- Product Transfer : Keep containers closed when not in use. Refer to guidance under Handling section.

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.
- 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 (bundled). 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 resinsPolyester.
Unsuitable material: AluminumCopper.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 storage facilities are followed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated : No DNEL value has been established.

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/>

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods <http://www.osha.gov/>

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany <http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp>

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France <http://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures 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

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

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.

Respiratory protection

: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.
Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.
Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Slightly viscous liquid.

Colour : Data not available

Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Data not available

pour point : 15 °C Method: ASTM D97

Melting point/range : ca. 15 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range : > 232 °C

Flash point : 159 °C

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit : Data not available

Lower explosion limit : Data not available

Vapour pressure : < 0,1 hPa (37 °C)

Relative vapour density : 18,0

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

Relative density : 1,008 (25 °C)
Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 996 kg/m³ (40 °C)
Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

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

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

Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 98 mPa.s (20 °C)
Method: ASTM D445

50 mPa.s (28 °C)
Method: ASTM D445

Viscosity, kinematic : 39,0 mm²/s (37 °C)
Method: ASTM D445

27 mm²/s (40 °C)
Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Surface tension : 0,03 mN/m, 24 °C

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.

Molecular weight : 510 g/mol

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

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

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Copper.
Copper alloys.
Strong oxidising agents.
Aluminum

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : None expected under normal use conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

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

Acute toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 : > 300 - <= 2000 mg/kg
Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity if inhaled.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Remarks: Does not impair fertility., Not a developmental

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

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

STOT - single exposure

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated:

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

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).

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated :

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Harmful
LC/EC/IC50 >10 - <=100 mg/l

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Toxic LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: Harmful LC/EC/IC50 >10 - <=100 mg/l
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated :

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

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

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated :

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to metabolism and excretion.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11, ethoxylated :

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

no data available

12.6 Other adverse effects

no data available

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

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.

Local legislation

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

- ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 Proper shipping name

- ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class

- ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

- ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

- ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y
Ship type : 3
Product name : Alcohol (C9-11) poly (2.5-9) ethoxylate

Additional Information : This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

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
KECI : Listed
NZIoC : Listed
PICCS : Listed
TSCA : Listed
ENCS : Listed
TCSI : Listed

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials
BEL = Biological exposure limits
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List
EC = European Commission
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory
EWC = European Waste Code
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level
OE_HP V = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals

SAFETY DATA SHEET

NEODOL 91-8

Print Date 31.01.2024

Revision Date 24.01.2024

Version 3.0

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by Rail
SKIN_DES = Skin Designation
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time-Weighted Average
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Further information

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

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.