

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

ShellSol HF250 D

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 28.03.2023
2.2	23.11.2023	800001007483	Print Date 30.11.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	: ShellSol HF250 D
Product code	: Q7444
Registration number EU	: 01-2119456620-43-0002
Synonyms	: Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
CAS-No.	: 64742-47-8

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	: Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.
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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)
Numéro ORFILA (INRS): + 33 (0)1 45 42 59 59

Other information	: SHELLSOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark Management B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates of Shell plc.
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

:

Danger

Hazard statements

:

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

:

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements

:

Prevention:

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

Response:

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

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.

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.

If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics	Not Assigned 926-141-6	<= 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 redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
- If swallowed : Call emergency number for your location / facility.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms : Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

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sation, redness, or swelling.
Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.
If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.
Potential for chemical pneumonitis.
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : 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 fire-fighting : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.
Hazardous combustion products may include:
A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
Carbon monoxide.
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point.
The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

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 : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

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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 skin, eyes and clothing.
Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
Do not breathe fumes, vapour.
Do not operate electrical equipment.
- 6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
Do not breathe fumes, vapour.
Do not operate electrical equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Environmental precautions : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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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 inhaling vapour and/or mists.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).
When using do not eat or drink.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. |
| Product Transfer | :
Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge (≤ 1 m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then ≤ 7 m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Refer to guidance under Handling section. |
| Hygiene measures | :
Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the |

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toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

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 : Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).
Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition.
Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions.
Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat.
Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment.
Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping.
Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk.

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

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.
Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators:
American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or
National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity).
IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Dearom. Mineral spirits 140 - 220	Not Assigned	TWA	1.050 mg/m3	EU HSPA

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics		
Remarks:	Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.	

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

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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 : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.
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, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

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.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.

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Respiratory protection	:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A boiling point > 65°C (149°F)] meeting EN14387.
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	clear
Odour	:	Paraffinic
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
pour point	:	-50 °C
Melting / freezing point	:	< -50 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	Typical 190 - 250 °C
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Combustible liquid.
Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit		
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	5,5 %(V)
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	0,6 %(V)
Flash point	:	Typical 70 °C Method: ASTM D-93 / PMCC
Auto-ignition temperature	:	236 °C Method: ASTM E-659
Decomposition temperature		

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Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	Typical 1,97 mm ² /s (25 °C) Method: ASTM D445
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 6 - 8,2
Vapour pressure	:	Typical 20 Pa (0 °C) Typical 60 Pa (20 °C) Typical 400 Pa (50 °C)
Relative density	:	Data not available
Density	:	Typical 780 - 800 kg/m ³ (15 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Relative vapour density	:	Data not available
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available
Evaporation rate	:	800 Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1 0,01 Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1
Conductivity	:	< 0,09 pS/m at 20 °C Method: ASTM D-4308 Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m, The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive,

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the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Surface tension : Typical 26 mN/m, 20 °C, ASTM D-971

Molecular weight : 172 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions
Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.
Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

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.

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Acute toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC50 (Rat): Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Low toxicity LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration.
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Remarks	: Causes mild skin irritation. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Remarks	: Not irritating to eye.
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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

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

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

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

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Carcinogenicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Remarks : Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans.
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
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

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:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Remarks : Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

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Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

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

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:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: Practically non toxic:
aquatic invertebrates LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms :
Remarks: Data not available

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.
Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Not Persistent per IMO criteria.
International Oil Pollution Compensation (IOPC) Fund definition:
"A non-persistent oil is oil, which, at the time of shipment, consists of hydrocarbon fractions, (a) at least 50% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 340°C (645°F) and (b) at least 95% of which, by volume, distills at a temperature of 370°C (700°F) when tested by the ASTM Method D-86/78 or any subsequent revision thereof."

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics < 2% aromatics:

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:

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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.
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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).
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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product	:	<p>Recover or recycle if possible.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.</p> <p>Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.</p> <p>Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.</p> <p>Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.</p>
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Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

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.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging	:	<p>Drain container thoroughly.</p> <p>After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.</p> <p>Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums.</p> <p>Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.</p> <p>Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.</p>
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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN	: 9003
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADN	: SUBSTANCES WITH FLASHPOINT > 60°C BUT NOT MORE THAN 100 °C (HYDROCARBON MIXTURE.)
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: 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(es)

ADN	: 9
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADN	
Packing group	: Not Assigned
Classification Code	: M12
Labels	: 9 (F)
CDNI Inland Water Waste Agreement	: NST 8963 Solvent
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA	: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN	
Environmentally hazardous	: no
ADR	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID	: Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG	: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

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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

MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

Occupational Illnesses (R-461-3, France) : 84

Other regulations:

The following regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive and does not exempt the end user of the product to refer to all official documents to determine its obligations.

Labour code : Exposure forbidden to certain works/products to:

- Young people at least 15 years old and under 18 years old: art. D4153-17
- Pregnant or breast-feeding women : art. D4152-10, D4152-11

Social security code - Article L.461-6, Appendix A, no. 601-15.

Labour code - Intensified medical supervision: Articles R.4624-18 and R.4624-19, decree 2012-135 of 30.01.2012.

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment was performed for all substances of this product.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

EU HSPA	: OEL based on European Hydrocarbon Solvents Producers (CEFIC-HSPA) methodology.
EU HSPA / TWA	: 8-hr TWA

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 -

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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 : The eSDS(s) received to date have been reviewed for the registered components in this mixture. The advice provided in the body of this SDS covers all necessary Risk Management Measures.
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.

This product is classified as H304 (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways). The risk relates to potential for aspiration. The risk arising from aspiration hazard is solely related to the physico-chemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

This product is classified as R66 / EUH066 (Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking). The risk relates to the potential for repeated or prolonged dermal contact. The risk arising from contact is solely related to the physico-chemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

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 data base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Classification of the mixture:

Asp. Tox. 1 H304

Classification procedure:

Expert judgement and weight of evidence determination.

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use as a fuel- Professional

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Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

Uses - Consumer

Title	:	Use as a fuel - Consumer
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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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Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000010553	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC7, ESVOC SpERC 7.12a.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (Aspiration)	The H304 hazard statement (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure
Not applicable.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
Not applicable.	
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.	

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Section 3.2 -Environment

Not applicable.

SECTION 4

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
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Section 4.1 - Health

Not applicable.

Section 4.2 -Environment

Not applicable.

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Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000010554

SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC16 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12b.v1
Scope of process	Covers the use as a fuel (or fuel additive) and includes activities associated with its transfer, use, equipment maintenance and handling of waste.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa at STP
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100%., Unless stated otherwise.,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	
Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (Aspiration)	The H304 hazard statement (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance
Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure
Not applicable.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
Not applicable.	
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.	

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Section 3.2 -Environment

Not applicable.

SECTION 4

GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
--

Section 4.1 - Health

Not applicable.

Section 4.2 -Environment

Not applicable.

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Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000010555	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as a fuel - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC9a, ERC9b, ESVOC SpERC 9.12c.v1
Scope of process	Covers consumer uses in liquid fuels.

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
General measures (Aspiration)	The H304 hazard statement (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways) relates to potential for aspiration, a non-quantifiable hazard determined by physico-chemical properties (i.e. viscosity) that can occur during ingestion and also if it is vomited following ingestion. A DNEL cannot be derived. Risks from the physicochemical hazards of substances can be controlled by implementing risk management measures. For substances classified as H304, the following measures need to be implemented to control the aspiration hazard. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure
Not applicable.	

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
Section 3.1 - Health	
Not applicable. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.	

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Not applicable.	

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO
Section 4.1 - Health	
Not applicable.	

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Section 4.2 -Environment

Not applicable.
