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

NEODOL 911

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Date of last issue: 06.10.2023
4.1	17.11.2023	800001007102	Print Date 30.11.2023

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	NEODOL 911
Product code	:	X3085
Registration number EU	:	01-2119485382-34-0000
Synonyms	:	Alcohols, C9-11
CAS-No.	:	85711-26-8

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Use in detergent manufacture. Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.
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 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
Nationaal Vergiftigingen Informatie Centrum (NVIC): Tel. nr. +31(0)88 755 8000 (24 uur per dag en 7 dagen per week).
(Uitsluitend bestemd om artsen te informeren bij accidentele vergiftigingen).

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

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3	H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	EUH066: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria.
HEALTH HAZARDS:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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.

Slightly irritating to respiratory system.
Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Alcohols, C9-11	66455-17-2 266-367-6	<= 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 : 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 : 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 : 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.
Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.
Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.
Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.
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.

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.
Potential for chemical pneumonitis.
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 : Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Further information	:	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	:	Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. 6.1.1 For non emergency personnel: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure. 6.1.2 For emergency responders: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical

means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely
For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures	:	Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
Advice on safe handling	:	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
Product Transfer	:	Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling discharge or handling.
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
Further information on storage stability	:	Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a suitable vapour treatment system. Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100 m3 or higher). Insulation (lagging) will minimize heat loss in areas of low

ambient temperature.
Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where ambient conditions can result in handling temperatures below the freezing point/pour point of the product.

Packaging material : Suitable material: Stainless steel., Epoxy resins, Polyester.
Unsuitable material: Aluminum, Copper., Copper alloys.

Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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
Alcohols, C9-11		
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

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.
Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

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

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.
Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

Personal protective equipment

The provided information is made in consideration of the PPE directive (Council Directive 89/686/EEC) and the CEN European Committee for Standardisation (CEN) standards.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Eye protection	:	Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas. Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur. Approved to EU Standard EN166.
Hand protection		
Remarks	:	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Stand-

ard, and provide employee skin care programmes.
Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.
Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.
Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus.
Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.
If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use:
Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles meeting EN14387 and EN143 [Filter type A/P for use against certain organic gases and vapours with a boiling point >65°C (149°F) and for use against particles].

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid at 20 °C.
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	mild
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
pour point	:	-12 °C
Melting point/freezing point		Data not available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	213 - 245 °C
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable
Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit		
Upper explosion limit / upper flammability limit	:	Data not available
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	Data not available
Flash point	:	109 °C

		Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Data not available
Decomposition temperature		
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
pH	:	Data not available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	14,11 mPa.s (20 °C) Method: ASTM D445
		50 mPa.s (Not applicable) Method: ASTM D445
Viscosity, kinematic	:	9 mm2/s (40 °C) Method: ASTM D445
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	slightly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3,8 - 4,7
Vapour pressure	:	< 5 Pa (25 °C)
Relative density	:	0,83 (20 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Density	:	830 kg/m3 (20 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Relative vapour density	:	5,7
Particle characteristics		
Particle size	:	Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives	:	Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available
Evaporation rate	:	Data not available
Conductivity	:	Electrical conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m
		A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be

a static accumulator.

Surface tension	:	Data not available
Molecular weight	:	160 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.
May oxidise in the presence of air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.
Stable under normal conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	None known.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None expected under normal use conditions.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: Low toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

Remarks : Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

Remarks : Slightly irritating to the eye.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

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

Carcinogenicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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

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

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

Reproductive toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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 com-

ponent(s).

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

Toxicity to fish	:	Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 : > 10.000 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.01 - <=0.1 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

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

Components:

Alcohols, C9-11:

Additional ecological information : None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.
It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.
Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.
After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.
Residues may cause an explosion hazard.
Do not puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums.
Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : 9006

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 : ENVIROMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(C9-11 Alcohols)

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 (N2, F)

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 : yes

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

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

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y
Ship type : 2
Product name : Alcohols (C8-C11), primary, linear and essentially linear

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:

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

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

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

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

Further information

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

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System
Uses - Worker
Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Use as an intermediate- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

Uses - Worker
Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker
Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System
Uses - Consumer
Title : Uses in Coatings
- Consumer

Uses - Consumer
Title : Use in Cleaning Agents
- Consumer

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.

NL / EN

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000521 Manufacture of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91 - Industrial	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU3, SU8, SU9 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC1
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. No other specific measures identified.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Alcohol.	

Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	29,300
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	9,80E+04
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	99
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	10.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

ethoxylate :

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000523 Use of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91 as an Intermediate-Industrial	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use as an intermediate- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU3, SU8, SU9 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC6a
Scope of process	Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. No other specific measures identified.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Alcohol.	

Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	163
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	543
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,05
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,007
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	99
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	10.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations. This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations. This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is generated.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	**EXPOSURE ESTIMATION**

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	**GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO**

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

ethoxylate :

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000525 Formulation/RePacking of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91 - Industrial	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU3, SU10 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC2
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. No other specific measures identified.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**

Substance is complex UVCB.	
Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	41
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	137
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,75E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,0E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	99
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	10.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	

External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	**EXPOSURE ESTIMATION**

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	**GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO**

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

ethoxylate :

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000526 Use of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91 in Coatings - Industrial	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC4
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. No other specific measures identified.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**

Substance is complex UVCB.	
Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	5,20E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,017
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,03
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	99
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

ethoxylate :

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000529 Use of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91 in Coatings - Professional	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. No other specific measures identified.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**

Substance is complex UVCB.	
Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,16
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,53
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	99
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

ethoxylate :

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000531 Use of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91 in Cleaning Agents-Industrial	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU3 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC4
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. No other specific measures identified.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	

Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,24
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	1,1
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	220
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	99
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

ethoxylate :

Exposure Scenario - Worker

300000000533 Use of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91 in Cleaning Agents - Professional	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU22 **Process Categories**: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Worker Exposure**
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	**Risk Management Measures**
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. No other specific measures identified.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	

Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,13
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,36
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release	
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	99
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.
Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.
Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.
If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

ethoxylate :

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000001058 Use of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91 in Coatings - Consumer	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU21 **Product Categories**: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Consumer Exposure**
Product Characteristics	

ethoxylate :

Product Categories	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
General measures applicable to all Product Categories.	No risk management measures required if the substance in the mixture is below the classification threshold.
General measures (eye irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,16
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,53
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300

Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0,01
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	**EXPOSURE ESTIMATION**

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	**GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO**

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health
Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

ethoxylate :

Exposure Scenario - Consumer

300000001059 Use of Linevol 911 / Neodol 91in Cleaning Agents - Consumer	
SECTION 1	**EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE**
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer
Use Descriptor	**Sector of Use**: SU21 **Product Categories**: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 **Environmental Release Categories**: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	**Control of Consumer Exposure**
Product Characteristics	

ethoxylate :

Product Categories	**OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES**
General measures applicable to all Product Categories.	No risk management measures required if the substance in the mixture is below the classification threshold.
General measures (eye irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.

ethoxylate :

Section 2.2	**Control of Environmental Exposure**
Substance is complex UVCB.	
Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	
Fraction of EU tonnage used in region:	
Regional use tonnage (tonnes/year):	
Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally:	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,069
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,19
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	

Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1
Release fraction to soil from process (initial release prior to RMM):	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Maximum allowable site tonnage (MSafe) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal (kg/d)	

Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	**EXPOSURE ESTIMATION**

ethoxylate :

Section 3.1 - Health
Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

Section 3.2 -Environment
Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	**GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO**

ethoxylate :

Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

Section 4.2 -Environment
Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

ethoxylate :