Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

NEODOL 91-6

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31 Version 6.0

## 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

NEODOL 91-6 Product name

Product code V2461

Synonyms : Alcohols C9-11, ethoxylated

# Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier

SHELL EASTERN CHEMICALS (S)

A REGISTERED BUSINESS OF SHELL EASTERN

TRADING (PTE) LTD (UEN:198902087C)

9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-01

The Metropolis Tower 1 Singapore 138588

Singapore

Telephone : +65 6384 8269 : +65 6384 8454 Telefax

Contact for Safety Data : If you have any enquiries about the content of this SDS

Sheet please email sccmsds@shell.com 如果您有关于该SDS内容的

任何质询,请发电邮联系 sccmsds@shell.com

Emergency telephone

number

: +86-532-83889090

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Use as a surfactant in various applications

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

Other information : NEODOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark

Management B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates

of Royal Dutch Shell plc.

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

# **Emergency Overview**

Appearance	Slightly viscous liquid.
Colour	Data not available
Odour	mild
Health Hazards	Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin.
Safety Hazards	Not classified as flammable but will burn.

1/16 800001005746

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746

Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

Environmental Hazards Toxic to aquatic life.

## **GHS Classification**

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Acute toxicity (Dermal) : Category 5
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Short-term (acute) aquatic : Category 2

hazard

#### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS: H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H318 Causes serious eye damage. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

# Precautionary statements

## Prevention:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

## Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/

doctor if you feel unwell. P330 Rinse mouth.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

#### Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

# Disposal:

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

# Other hazards which do not result in classification

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

None known.

Physical and chemical hazards	Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Health Hazards	Inhalation: No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Skin: Causes mild skin irritation. Eyes: Causes serious eye damage. Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed.
Environmental Hazards	Toxic to aquatic life.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

## **Hazardous components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%
			w/w)
Alcohols, C6-12,	68439-45-2	Acute Tox.4; H302	<= 100
ethoxylated		Acute Tox.5; H313	
		Eye Dam.1; H318	
		Aquatic Acute2; H401	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

## 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If

symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with

large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If needed, transport

to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional

treatment.

If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting. If victim is alert, rinse mouth and

drink 1/2 to 1 glass of water to help dilute the material. Do not give liquids to a drowsy, convulsing, or unconscious person. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to

prevent aspiration.

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.

Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat,

coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.

Corrosive to eyes.

Contact can cause severe eye damage including chemical burns, pain, clouding of the eye surface, inflammation of the eye, and may result in permanent loss of vision.

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

Burns and tearing of the esophagus and stomach are possible.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

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.

Notes to physician : IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

Consult a Poison Control Centre for guidance. Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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

fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if

large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# NEODOL 91-6

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31 Version 6.0

> a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

: Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

: Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see

Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure.

Environmental precautions

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

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

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

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

: For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment Additional advice

see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

# Handling

**General Precautions** : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of

this material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and

storage facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Do not empty into drains.

Avoidance of contact : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

Product Transfer : Keep containers closed when not in use. Refer to guidance

under Handling section.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage : Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation

covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Other data : Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where the

ambient temperatures are below the recommended product handling temperatures. Heating coil skin temperatures should

not exceed 100 °C.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a

suitable vapour treatment system.

Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100

m3 or higher).

Insulation (lagging) will minimize heat loss in areas of low

ambient temperature.

Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where ambient conditions can result in handling temperatures below

the freezing point/pour point of the product.

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.

Specific use(s) : Not applicable

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and

storage facilities are followed.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Components with workplace control parameters

6 / 16 800001005746

CN

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

## NEODOL 91-6

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31 Version 6.0

## **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

# **Monitoring Methods**

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

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

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

GBZ 159 Specifications of air sampling for hazardous substances monitoring in the workplace.

GBZ/T 160 Determination of toxic substances in the air of workplace.

GBZ/T 192 Determination of dust in the air of workplace.

GBZ/T 300 Determination of toxic substances in the air of workplace

# **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. Eve 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

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

## **Protective measures**

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

7/16 800001005746

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# NEODOL 91-6

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31 Version 6.0

Respiratory protection

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

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.

Eye protection

Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas. Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

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.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

8/16 800001005746

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

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

toilet.

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Environmental exposure controls** 

General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances

must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local

environmental legislation.

Information on accidental release measures are to be found in

section 6.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : Slightly viscous liquid.

Colour : Data not available

Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : 6.8

pour point : 6.1 °C / 43.0 °F

Melting point/freezing point 6.0 °C / 42.8 °F

Boiling point/boiling range :  $> 232.2 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 450.0 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ Flash point :  $142.8 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 289.0 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

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

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

Vapour pressure : < 0.1 hPa (37.8 °C / 100.0 °F)

Relative vapour density : 15.0

Relative density : 0.984 (25 °C / 77 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 976 kg/m3 (40 °C / 104 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

**NEODOL 91-6** 

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

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

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Data not available

Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 23 mm2/s (37.8 °C / 100.0 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

Surface tension : Data not available

Conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m

A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be

a static accumulator.

Particle size : Data not available

Data not available

Molecular weight : Data not available

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity : Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure., May

oxidise in the presence of air.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: None known.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

Incompatible materials : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

Hazardous decomposition

products

: None expected under normal use conditions.

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar

products, and/or components.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

Exposure routes : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

**Acute toxicity** 

no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

## Carcinogenicity

no data available

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Alcohols, C6-12, ethoxylated	No carcinogenicity classification.
Ethylene Oxide	Carcinogenicity Category 1B

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification
Ethylene Oxide	IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

## Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT - single exposure

no data available

STOT - repeated exposure

no data available

**Aspiration toxicity** 

**Product:** 

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

**NEODOL 91-6** 

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

Not an aspiration hazard.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product.

The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of

the components and the ecotoxicology of similar

products.Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar

products.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

## **Ecotoxicity**

## **Product:**

Toxicity to fish (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Toxic

 $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$ 

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Toxic

 $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$ 

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

Toxic

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <=10 mg/l (based on test data)

Toxicity to crustacean

(Chronic toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <=10 mg/l (based on test data)

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

Practically non toxic:

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

## Persistence and degradability

# **Product:**

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

## **Product:**

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to

metabolism and excretion.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Remarks: Data not available

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746

Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

Mobility : Remarks: Dissolves in water., If the product enters soil, one or

more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate

groundwater.

Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water

courses

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

water.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or

national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.

Residues may cause an explosion hazard.
Do not puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums.
Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local legislation

Remarks : If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# **National Regulations**

# **International Regulations**

ADR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IATA-DGR** 

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

**NEODOL 91-6** 

800001005746

Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

**IMDG-Code** 

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 3

Product name : Alcohol (C9-11) poly (2.5-9) ethoxylate

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.

**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

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# National regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention (Prior Informed Consent)

Not applicable

Stockholm Convention (Persistent Organic Pollutants)

Not applicable

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

The categories of occupational disease:

Not applicable

Occupational Disease Classification list:

Not applicable

## **Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals**

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals : Not applicable

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for : Not applicable

Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management under : Not applicable

SAWS

# Regulations on Labour Protection in Workplaces where Toxic Substances are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals : Not applicable

# Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

Catalogue of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted in : Not applicable

China

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

## Other international regulations

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

AIIC : Listed DSL Listed **IECSC** Listed : Listed KECI : Listed **NZIoC PICCS** : Listed **TSCA** : Listed TCSI : Listed **ENCS** : Listed

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

## **Full text of H-Statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard

Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

## **Abbreviations and Acronyms**

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ANTT - National Agency for Transport by Land of Brazil; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CMR -Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System: GLP - Good Laboratory Practice: IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer: IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC -New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition

Prepared according to GB/T 16483, GB/T 17519

# **NEODOL 91-6**

800001005746 Initial release date: 2005.12.05

Version 6.0 Revision Date 2024.01.24 Print Date 2024.01.31

Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

## **Further information**

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

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

from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

: The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

#### **Disclaimer**

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.

CN / EN