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

NEODOL LM7

Version 2.3 Revision Date 2023.11.23 Print Date 2023.11.30

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : NEODOL LM7

Product code : Z6004, V2679

Synonyms : Alcohols, C12-C14, ethoxylated, LM7

CAS-No. : 68439-50-9

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Use in detergent manufacture.

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

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Supplier

SHELL EASTERN CHEMICALS (S)

A REGISTERED BUSINESS OF SHELL EASTERN

TRADING (PTE) LTD (UEN:198902087C)

9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-01

The Metropolis Tower 1 Singapore 138588

Singapore

 Telephone
 : +65 6384 8269

 Telefax
 : +65 6384 8454

 Contact for Safety Data
 : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

. Scenisus@sneii.com

Emergency telephone

number

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

Other information : NEODOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark

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

of Royal Dutch Shell plc.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4
Serious eye damage : Category 1
Long-term (chronic) aquatic : Category 3

hazard

GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms



TZ)

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS: H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, : 2, 1, 0

Reactivity)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

Components

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

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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

conditions.

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.

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.

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

symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

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.

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.

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Burns and tearing of the esophagus and stomach are

possible.

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

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

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!

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media

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

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

fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

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

large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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: 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.

Additional advice : For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment

see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of

this Safety Data Sheet.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of

this material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and

storage facilities are followed.

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

Do not empty into drains.

Avoidance of contact : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

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

under Handling section.

Safe storage methods (including conditions to be avoided)

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

covering the packaging and storage of this product.

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

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

not exceed 100 °C.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

suitable vapour treatment system.

Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100

m3 or higher).

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

ambient temperature.

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

the freezing point/pour point of the product.

Suitable material: Stainless steel., Epoxy resins, Polyester. Packaging material

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Engineering measures

: Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations 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

Protective measures

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

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne

> concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the

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> 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)].

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.

Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

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 protection is not required under normal conditions of use. Skin and body protection

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

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

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toilet.

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Environmental exposure controls

: Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances General advice

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 : Viscous liquid.

Colour : Data not available

Odour mild

Odour Threshold : Data not available

рΗ

: 19.7 °C / 67.5 °F Melting / freezing point

: > 250 °C / 482 °F Boiling point/boiling range

: 188 °C / 370 °F Flash point

Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper/Lower explosion limit

Upper explosion limit : Data not available Lower explosion limit : Data not available : < 5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F) Vapour pressure

Solubility(ies)

: completely soluble Water solubility Relative vapour density : Data not available Relative density : 0.973 (50 °C / 122 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 0.973 g/cm3 (50 °C / 122 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

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Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Data not available

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

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 21 mPa.s (50 °C / 122 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Method: ASTM D445 Viscosity, dynamic

: 21 mm2/s (50 °C / 122 °F) Viscosity, kinematic

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

: Data not available Surface tension

Conductivity : Electrical conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m

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

a static accumulator.

Particle size : Data not available

Molecular weight : Data not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability and possibility of hazardous reactions:

Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.,

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

None known.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

Incompatible materials : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

Hazardous decomposition : None expected under normal use conditions.

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products

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

products, and/or components.

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

individual component(s).

exposure

Information on likely routes of : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption,

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Health hazard information

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Rat: > 300 - <= 2000 mg/kg

Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

: Remarks: Low toxicity if inhaled. Acute inhalation toxicity

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

: LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 - <= 5000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: May be harmful in contact with skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a sensitiser.

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

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

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Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Alcohols, C12-14, ethoxylated	No carcinogenicity classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Non mutagenic

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Does not impair fertility., Not a developmental

toxicant.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

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

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

Further information

Product:

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

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

> 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).

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Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute

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

Toxic

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

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

Toxic

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

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

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.1 - <=1.0 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean

(Chronic toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.1 - <=1.0 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms : Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

(Acute toxicity)

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

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.

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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.

Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National Regulations

Refer to section 15 for specific national regulation.

International Regulations

ADR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 2

Product name : Alcohol (C12-C16) poly (7-19) ethoxylates

Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

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

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	nitrogen enriched atmospheres displace which may cause asphyxiation or deat observe strict safety precautions when	ces available oxygen h. Personnel must
	confined space entry.	

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

INDUSTRY SAFETY & HEALTH ACT:	Hazardous substances prohibited from
	manufacturing, etc., Not applicable
	Hazardous substances subject to authorization, Not applicable
	Harris and the state of the control Net
	Hazardous substances subject to control, Not applicable
	Substances established for exposure limits, Not
	applicable
	Hazardous factor subject to keep below permissible limit, Not applicable
	Harandaya Fastana Cylinat ta Wanting
	Hazardous Factors Subject to Working Environment Monitoring, Not applicable
	Hazardous Factors Subject to Special Medical Examination, Not applicable
CUENION CONTROL ACT	Tr. C. J. C. L. C. L. L. C. C. N. C. C. P. J. L.
CHEMICALS CONTROL ACT:	Toxic chemical substances, Not applicable
	Authorization chemical substances, Not applicable
	Restricted chemical substances, Not applicable
	Prohibited chemical substances, Not applicable
	Accident precaution chemical substance, Not applicable
DANGEROUS GOODS SAFE CONTROL ACT:	Category/Classification of dangerous material:, Category 4 Dangerous Goods (Flammable Liquids), Grade 4 petroleum chemicals

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WASTES MANAGEMENT ACT:	Treat with Article 4/5/24/25 of Disposal
	Considerations Section.

Other requirements in domestic and other countries

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

ENCS : Listed

TCSI : Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic Long-term (chronic) 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

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(Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

Sources of key data used to

compile the Safety Data

Sheet

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

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Issuing date : 2016.04.12

Revision number and date

Number of Revision : 2.3

Revision Date : 2023.11.23

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

from the previous version.

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