According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **BC AE7**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name : BC AE7

Product code : V2825

CAS-No. : 68439-50-9

#### Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : Shell Chemical LP

PO Box 576

HOUSTON TX 77001

USA

SDS Request : 1-800-240-6737

Customer Service : 1-855-697-4355

**Emergency telephone number** 

Chemtrec Domestic (24 hr) : 1-800-424-9300

Chemtrec International (24

hr)

: 1-703-527-3887

# 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.

#### **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

# GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

Category 3

#### **GHS** label elements

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

Hazard pictograms





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/ doc-

tor 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 rinsina.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

#### **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Substance / Mixture : Substance

## **Hazardous components**

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 07/27/2023 800010053729 Date of last issue: -1.0 07/20/2023

#### **SECTION 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.

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

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

rinsing.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treat-

ment.

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 sen-

sation, 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 possi-

ble.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing 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.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special

IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **BC AE7**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

treatment needed Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

Treat symptomatically.

#### **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

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

der, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires

only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information : 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).

#### **SECTION 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 riv-

ers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

nation.

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 07/27/2023 07/20/2023 800010053729 Date of last issue: -1.0

> 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.

U.S. regulations may require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the reportable quantity (refer to Section 15) to the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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 stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Do not empty into drains.

Avoidance of contact Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

Copper. Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

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

under Handling section.

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

ering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on stor-

age stability

Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where the ambient temperatures are below the recommended product

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

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 stor-

age facilities are followed.

#### **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

#### 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.

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **BC AE7**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

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

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)].

Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **BC AE7**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 07/27/2023 1.0 07/20/2023 800010053729 Date of last issue: -

Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.

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 Stand-

ard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-

mended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

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

toilet.

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

## **Environmental exposure controls**

General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances

must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

vapour.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Print Date: 07/27/2023 07/20/2023 800010053729 Date of last issue: -1.0

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

ronmental legislation.

Information on accidental release measures are to be found in

section 6.

# **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance** : Clear to slightly hazy liquid.

Colour Colourless to yellowish

Odour mild

Odour Threshold Data not available

pΗ 7

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

Boiling point/boiling range  $: > 250 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} / 482 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

Flash point 210 °C / 410 °F

Evaporation rate Data not available

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) Data not available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / up- : Data not available

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : Data not available

Vapour pressure < 5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Relative density 0.973 (50 °C / 122 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

0.973 g/cm3 (50 °C / 122 °F) Density

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility completely soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Data not available

Auto-ignition temperature Data not available

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

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

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Classification Code: Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

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 accumu-

lator.

Molecular weight : Data not available

Particle size : Data not available

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

May oxidise in the presence of air.

Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

May oxidise in the presence of air.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

None known. None known.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

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

Incompatible materials : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

Copper.
Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

Hazardous decomposition

products

None expected under normal use conditions.

None expected under normal use conditions.

# **SECTION 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 com-

ponent(s).

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

## **Acute toxicity**

**Product:** 

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

Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity if inhaled.

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

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

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.

# Germ cell mutagenicity

## **Product:**

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

#### Carcinogenicity

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **BC AE7**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

## **Product:**

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

IARC No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed

human carcinogen by IARC.

**OSHA**No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP No component of this product present at levels greater than or

equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen

by NTP.

# Reproductive toxicity

#### **Product:**

Effects on fertility

Remarks: Does not impair fertility., Not a developmental toxi-

cant.

#### 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.

#### **SECTION 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.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

**Ecotoxicity** 

**Product:** 

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty)

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

Toxic

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Acute

toxicity)

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

Toxic

Toxicity to algae (Acute tox-

icity)

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

Toxic

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

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

Toxicity to daphnia and other : aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

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 metabo-

lism and excretion.

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

#### **SECTION 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 meth-

ods 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 na-

tional 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**

## **National Regulations**

## **International Regulations**

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 nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

entry.

#### **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

## **EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act**

\*: This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

## SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### **Clean Water Act**

This product does not contain any Hazardous Chemicals listed under the U.S. CleanWater Act, Section 311, Table 117.3.

#### **US State Regulations**

#### California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

#### Other regulations:

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

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

ENCS : Listed

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# **BC AE7**

 Version
 Revision Date:
 SDS Number:
 Print Date: 07/27/2023

 1.0
 07/20/2023
 800010053729
 Date of last issue:

TCSI : Listed

#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Further information**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Abbreviations and Acronyms

: The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

EC = European Commission

EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial

Chemical Substances

EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and

Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory

IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables

KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty

LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# BC AE7

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LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of

Pollution From Ships

NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob-

served Effect Level

OE HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical

Substances

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

Chemicals

RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dan-

gerous Goods by Rail

SKIN\_DES = Skin Designation STEL = Short term exposure limit

TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time-Weighted Average

vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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).

Revision Date : 07/20/2023

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