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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : NEODOL 45-7

Product code : V2459

Synonyms : Alcohols, C14-15, ethoxylated

CAS-No. : 68951-67-7

EC-No. : 942-571-7

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

Use of the Sub- : Use as a surfactant in various applications

stance/Mixture

Uses advised against : This product must not be used in applications other than the

above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the sup-

plier.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.

PO Box 2334

3000 CH Rotterdam

Netherlands

Telephone : +31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191 Telefax : +31 (0)20 716 8316 / +31 (0)20 713 9230

Contact for Safety Data : sccmsds@shell.com

Sheet

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per

week)

Poisons Centre: 070 245 245

Other information : NEODOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark Man-

agement B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates of

Royal Dutch Shell plc.

: This product is a Polymer which is exempt from the obligation to register under REACH in accordance with Article II, Section

9.

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Acute toxicity, Category 4, Oral H302: Harmful if swallowed.

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Serious eye damage, Category 1 H318: Causes serious eye damage.

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard, Cate-H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

gory 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

egory 2

#### 2.2 Label elements

## Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word Danger

Hazard statements PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP

criteria.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** 

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Prevention:** Precautionary statements

> P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

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.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

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#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Index-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate	68951-67-7 942-571-7	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Eye Dam. 1; H318 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1	<= 100

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

conditions.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

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

If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

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

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

to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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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 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.

## 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal con-

ditions of use.

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

ing, 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.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

Consult a Poison Control Centre for guidance.

Treat symptomatically.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1 Extinguishing media

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

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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment :

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

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

Specific extinguishing 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.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

# 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:

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

Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure. 6.1.2 For emergency responders:

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

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

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or riv-

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

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contami-

nation.

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Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

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

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

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

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this

material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

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

Do not empty into drains.

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

under Handling section.

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

toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

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

handling temperatures. Heating coil skin temperatures should

not exceed 100 °C.

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Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

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

suitable vapour treatment system.

Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100

m3 or higher).

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

ambient temperature.

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

freezing point/pour point of the product.

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

Unsuitable material: Aluminum, Copper., Copper alloys.

Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain

explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform

similar operations on or near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Not applicable.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and stor-

age facilities are followed.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Biological occupational exposure limits**

No biological limit allocated.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

## **Engineering measures**

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

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

#### **General Information**

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

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

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

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

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

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

Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

#### Personal protective equipment

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

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

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

Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

Remarks : Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of

gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Skin and body protection

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard, and provide employee skin care programmes.

Protective clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

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Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentra-

tions 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 appa-

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appro-

priate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles meeting EN14387 and EN143 [Filter type A/P for use against certain organic gases and vapours with a boiling point >65°C (149°F) and for use

against particles].

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Hazy, white liquid above 19.4°C/67°F.

Colour : Data not available

Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting / freezing point : 22 - 24 °C

Boiling point/boiling range : 260 °C

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

Data not available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

Data not available

Flash point : 190 °C

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Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

pH : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic

50 mPa.s (38 °C)

Viscosity, kinematic : Data not available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 1 g/l Slight, may form gel.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Data not available

Vapour pressure : 0,1 hPa (23,9 °C)

Relative density : 0,969

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 969 kg/m3 (40 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 9,0

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Evaporation rate : 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.

Surface tension : Data not available

Molecular weight : Data not available

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## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1 Reactivity

Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure.

May oxidise in the presence of air.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : None known.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

None expected under normal use conditions.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

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

skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

# **Acute toxicity**

exposure

#### **Components:**

## C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat):  $> 300 - \le 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$ 

Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: 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.

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#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Components:**

C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Remarks : Not irritating to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Components:**

C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Remarks : Causes serious eye damage.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### **Components:**

C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Test Type : Skin sensitisation Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Test Type : Respiratory sensitisation

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

## Germ cell mutagenicity

#### **Components:**

#### C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

Germ cell mutagenicity- As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

## Carcinogenicity

#### **Components:**

#### C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Remarks : Not a carcinogen.

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

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

: This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

# Material GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification

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C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate No carcinogenicity classification.

## Reproductive toxicity

## **Components:**

# C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Effects on fertility

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

cant

Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

# STOT - single exposure

#### **Components:**

C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure

#### **Components:**

# C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

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

## **Aspiration toxicity**

## **Components:**

### C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Not an aspiration hazard., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

# **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

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#### **Further information**

## **Components:**

C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Remarks Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

## **Components:**

C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Very toxic.

LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: Very toxic.

aquatic invertebrates

LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks: Very toxic.

LC/EC/IC50 < 1 mg/l

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

icity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

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

Practically non toxic:

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

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 > 0.01 - <=0.1 mg/l

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### **Components:**

## C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Biodegradability Biodegradation: 80 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

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#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

## C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to metabolism

and excretion.

Data estimated using read-across from similar substances

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Components:**

### C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

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

more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate

groundwater.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Components:**

## C14-15 Alcohol ethoxylate:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis-

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB..

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

#### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to

have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal 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.

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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**

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADN : 3082
ADR : 3082
RID : 3082
IMDG : 3082
IATA : 3082

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADN** : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S

(ALCOHOL C14-C15 POLY(7)ETHOXYLATE)

ADR : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S

(ALCOHOL C14-C15 POLY(7)ETHOXYLATE)

RID : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(ALCOHOL C14-C15 POLY(7)ETHOXYLATE)

IMDG : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(ALCOHOL C14-C15 POLY(7)ETHOXYLATE)

IATA : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.

(ALCOHOL C14-C15 POLY(7)ETHOXYLATE)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADN : 9
ADR : 9
RID : 9
IMDG : 9
IATA : 9

14.4 Packing group

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**ADN** 

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Labels : 9 (N1, F)

CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8969 Chemicals

Agreement

**ADR** 

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

RID

Packing group : III
Classification Code : M6
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Labels : 9

**IMDG** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

**IATA** 

Packing group : III Labels : 9

14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN** 

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : yes

RID

Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG** 

Marine pollutant : yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

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

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

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 2

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

**Additional Information**: This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing.

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined

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space entry.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mix-

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation : Product is not subject to Authorisa-

(Annex XIV) tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

This product does not contain sub-Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). stances of very high concern (Regu-

lation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

Article 57).

: Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 2,46 % Volatile organic compounds

#### Other regulations:

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

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

DSL Listed

**IECSC** Listed

**ENCS** : Listed

**TSCA** : Listed

**KECI** : Listed

**NZIoC** Listed

TCSI Listed

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Full text of other abbreviations

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

#### **Further information**

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for op-

erators.

Other information : For Industry guidance and tools on REACH please visit the

CEFIC website at http://cefic.org/Industry-support.

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not consid-

ered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

from the previous version.

This product is classified as R22/H302 Harmful if swallowed. The same control advice applies to all uses of this product and is included in Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is

not presented.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

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

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IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Acute Tox. 4 H302 On basis of test data.

Eye Dam. 1 H318 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Expert judgement and weight of evi-

dence determination.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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