# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : C AE-7A

Product code : V2809

CAS-No. : 68439-50-9

## 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 138588 Singapore

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

Contact for Safety Data

Emergency telephone

Sheet

: +800 2537 8747 ( ALERT SGS- toll Free) or +65 6542 9595

number (ALERT SGS)

### 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.

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **GHS Classification**

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

hazard

Long-term (chronic) aquatic :

hazard

: Category 3

### **GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms





# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

Signal word : Danger

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Hazard statements

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

**HEALTH HAZARDS:** H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H313 May be harmful in contact with skin. H318 Causes serious eye damage. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** 

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

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.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture Substance

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (%
			w/w)
Alcohols, C12-14,	68439-50-9	Acute Tox.4; H302	<= 100
ethoxylated		Acute Tox.5; H313	

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0	Revision Date 21.07.2023	Print Date 29.07.2023
	Eye Dam.1; H318	
	Aquatic Acute2;	
	H401	
	Aquatic Chronic3;	
	H412	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

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

conditions.

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

symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.

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

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

to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

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

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

rinsing.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional

treatment.

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

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

prevent aspiration.

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.

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0	Revision Date 21.07.2023	Print Date 29.07.2023
	Burns and tearing of the esophagus and stomach are possible. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.	
	Defatting dermatitis signs and sympton burning sensation and/or a dried/cr	
Protection of first-aiders	<ul> <li>When administering first aid, ensur appropriate personal protective equincident, injury and surroundings.</li> </ul>	,
Notes to physician	: IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXT Call a doctor or poison control cent Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Treat symptomatically.	er for guidance.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

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

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

fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Standard procedure for chemical fires.

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

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

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

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

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.

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

## C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023 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. : Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or Environmental precautions rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. : For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up 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.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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

this Safety Data Sheet.

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

For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of

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

stars as facilities are followed

storage facilities are followed.

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

Do not empty into drains.

Avoidance of contact : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

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

under Handling section.

## C AE-7A

Version 1.0	Revision Date 21.07.2023	Print Date 29.07.2023
Storage		
Conditions for safe storage	<ul> <li>Refer to section 15 for any addit covering the packaging and stor</li> </ul>	
Other data	: Tanks should be fitted with heati ambient temperatures are below handling temperatures. Heating not exceed 100 °C.  Bulk storage tanks should be dik Vapours from tanks should not be Breathing losses during storage suitable vapour treatment syster Nitrogen blanket recommended m3 or higher).  Insulation (lagging) will minimize ambient temperature.  Tanks should be fitted with heati ambient conditions can result in the freezing point/pour point of the	the recommended product coil skin temperatures should ked (bunded). The released to atmosphere. should be controlled by a m. The for large tanks (capacity 100 to heat loss in areas of low ling coils in areas where handling temperatures below
Packaging material	: Suitable material: Stainless stee Unsuitable material: Aluminum,	
Container Advice	: Containers, even those that have explosive vapours. Do not cut, d similar operations on or near cor	rill, grind, weld or perform
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable	
	Ensure that all local regulations storage facilities are followed.	regarding handling and

## 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.

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

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

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 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.

## C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an

appropriate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C

(149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

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

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

Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

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

For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

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

and provide employee skin care programmes.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

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

Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

**Environmental exposure controls** 

General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

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 : Clear to slightly hazy liquid.

Colour : Colourless to yellowish

Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : 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 :  $210 \,^{\circ}\text{C} / 410 \,^{\circ}\text{F}$ 

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit : Data not available

Lower explosion limit : Data not available

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

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Relative density :  $0.973 (50 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} / 122 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Method: ASTM D4052

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

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n- : Data not available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

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

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

Method: ASTM D445

Viscosity, dynamic Method: ASTM D445

Not applicable

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

Method: ASTM D445

Explosive properties : Not applicable

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

accumulator.

Particle size : Data not available

Molecular weight : Data not available

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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

oxidise in the presence of air.

Chemical stability : Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: None known.

Conditions to avoid : Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

Incompatible materials : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

Hazardous decomposition

products

: None expected under normal use conditions.

### 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

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

individual component(s).

exposure

Information on likely routes of : 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:** 

: Remarks: Non mutagenic

Carcinogenicity

**Product:** 

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

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

## Reproductive toxicity

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

**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

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

representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

# **Ecotoxicity**

## **Product:**

Toxicity to fish (Acute

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

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

Toxic

## C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

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

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

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

Practically non toxic:

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

## Persistence and degradability

**Product:** 

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential** 

**Product:** 

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to

metabolism and excretion.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Remarks: Data not available

Mobility in soil

**Product:** 

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

more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate

groundwater.

Other adverse effects

no data available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## **Disposal methods**

Waste from residues : Recover or recycle if possible.

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

courses.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or

water.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional,

national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or

national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023 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.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## **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

: Y Pollution category 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 entry.

# 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

## **Local Regulations**

Workplace Safety and Health Act & Workplace Safety and Health (General Provision)	This product is subject to the SDS, Labelling, PEL and other requirements in the Act/
Regulations	Regulations.
Fire Safety Act and Fire Safety (Petroleum & Flammable Materials) Regulations	This product is not subject to the requirements in the Act/Regulations.
Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore	This product is not subject to the requirements
(Dangerous Goods, Petroleum and Explosives)	in the Act/Regulations.

## C AE-7A

Version 1.0	Revision Date	21.07.2023	Print Date 29.07.2023
Regulations			
Environmental Protection and Environmental Promanagement (Hazardo		This product is not in the Act/Regulati	subject to the requirements ons.
Regulations			

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

## Other international regulations

### 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 H-Statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

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

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

Aquatic Acute Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard 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 -

# C AE-7A

Version 1.0 Revision Date 21.07.2023 Print Date 29.07.2023

International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; Nch - Chilean Norm; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NOM - Official Mexican Norm; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC -New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TDG -Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

### **Further information**

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

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

from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

: The guoted 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).

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.

SG / EN