According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **NEODOL 9**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 24.08.2023

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : NEODOL 9
Product code : V226N
Synonyms : C9 Alcohol
CAS-No. : 143-08-8

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

Use of the Sub: : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

stance/Mixture tered uses under REACH.

#### 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

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

Poison Centers (CAV) eligible for access to information for health emergency response: CAV Osp. Bambin Gesù Roma 06 68593726; CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" Roma 06-49978000:

CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" Roma 06 3054343; CAV Milano 02 66101029; CAV Bergamo 800883300;

CAV Pavia 0382 24444; CAV Verona 800011858; CAV Firenze 055 7947819; CAV Napoli 081 5453333;

CAV Foggia 800183459.

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.

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

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Eye irritation, Category 2 H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

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egory 3 fects.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP

criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or

cracking.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/

attention.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

### 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.

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

#### 3.1 Substances

#### Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
	EC-No.	
Nonan-1-ol	143-08-8	<= 100
	205-583-7	

#### **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 redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, 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 treat-

ment.

If swallowed : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath,

chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

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#### 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, or swelling.

Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sen-

sation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest

congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.

If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burn-

ing sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

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

Treatment : IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!

Call a doctor or poison control center 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

Do not use water in a jet.

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

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

#### 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

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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.

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

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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.

Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard

Product Transfer : Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use com-

pressed air for filling discharge or handling.

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 storage stability

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.

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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) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the regis-

tered uses under REACH.

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.

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

# Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
NEODOL 9, 143-08-8	Fresh water	0,08 mg/l
NEODOL 9, 143-08-8	Sediment	2,6 mg/kg
NEODOL 9, 143-08-8	Soil	2,02 mg/kg
NEODOL 9, 143-08-8	Sewage treatment plant	> 1,4 mg/l

#### 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 Stand-

ard, 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].

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

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

Physical state Liquid at 20 °C.

Colour colourless

Odour mild

Odour Threshold Data not available

-11 °C Melting / freezing point

: 210 - 213 °C Boiling point/boiling range

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

98 °C Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature Data not available

Decomposition temperature

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Decomposition tempera-

ture

Data not available

pH : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available

Viscosity, kinematic : 12,97 mm2/s (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D445

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 10 mg/l (22 °C)

Solubility in other solvents : Data not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

log Pow: 4,5

Vapour pressure : 1,7 Pa (20 °C)

Relative density : 0,83 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 828 kg/m3 (20 °C)

Method: ASTM D4052

Relative vapour density : 5,0

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosives : 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 : 144 g/mol

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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

The product is chemically stable.

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.

# 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

#### **Acute toxicity**

# **Components:**

# Nonan-1-ol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Components:**

Nonan-1-ol:

Remarks : Causes mild skin irritation.

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### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Components:** 

Nonan-1-ol:

Remarks : Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Components:

Nonan-1-ol:

Remarks : Not a sensitiser.

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Components:** 

Nonan-1-ol:

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:** 

Nonan-1-ol:

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
Nonan-1-ol	No carcinogenicity classification.

#### Reproductive toxicity

### **Components:**

Nonan-1-ol:

Effects on fertility :

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Does not impair

fertility.

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Reproductive toxicity - As-

sessment

This product does not meet the criteria for classification in

categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

**Components:** 

Nonan-1-ol:

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

STOT - repeated exposure

**Components:** 

Nonan-1-ol:

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

**Aspiration toxicity** 

Components:

Nonan-1-ol:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

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

levels of 0.1% or higher.

**Further information** 

**Product:** 

Remarks : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

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

ponent(s).

**Components:** 

Nonan-1-ol:

Remarks : Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory

frameworks may exist.

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# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1 Toxicity

### **Components:**

Nonan-1-ol:

Toxicity to fish : Remarks: Toxic

LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other : Remarks: Harmful

aquatic invertebrates

LL/EL/IL50 > 10 <= 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : Remarks:  $LL/EL/IL50 > 1 \le 10 \text{ mg/l}$ 

Toxic

Toxicity to microorganisms

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

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

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

# **Components:**

Nonan-1-ol:

Remarks: Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Biodegradability

Readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### **Components:**

Nonan-1-ol:

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

and excretion.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### **Components:**

Nonan-1-ol:

Mobility Remarks: Floats on water., If the product enters soil, one or

more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate

groundwater.

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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### **Components:**

Nonan-1-ol:

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

#### Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

### **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.

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.

Local legislation

Remarks : For the disposal of waste arising from the product, including

empty containers not cleared, follow the Legislative Decree

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152/06 and subsequent amendments.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1 UN number or ID number

**ADN** : 9003

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

**ADN** : SUBSTANCES WITH A FLASHPOINT ABOVE 60°C BUT

NOT MORE THAN 100°C

(Nonan-1-ol)

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

**ADN** : 9

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

in the contraction of the contraction

14.4 Packing group

**ADN** 

Packing group : Not Assigned

Classification Code : M12 Labels : 9 (N2, F)

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

: Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN

Environmentally hazardous : yes

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

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#### 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 : Nonyl Alcohol (all isomers)

**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.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

: Product is not subject to Authorisa-

tion under REACH.

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

: This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH),

Article 57).

#### Other regulations:

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

Safeguard of health and safety in the workplaces refer to D.Lgs.81/2008 and subsequent amendments.

For waste disposal refer to D.Lgs.152/2006 and subsequent amendments.

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

AIIC : Listed

DSL : Listed

CH INV : Listed

IECSC : Listed

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ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

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

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**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.

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).

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use as an intermediate- Industrial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Indus-

trial

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Uses in Coatings- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Uses in Coatings- Professional

**Uses - Worker** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial

Uses - Worker

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional

Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Uses in Coatings

- Consumer

**Uses - Consumer** 

Title : Use in Cleaning Agents

Consumer

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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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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000840 Manufacture of Linevol /Neodol 9 - Industrial		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Manufacture of substance- Industrial	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC1	
Scope of process	Manufacture of the substance or use as a process chemical or extraction agent. Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container), sampling and associated laboratory activities.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection.
irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.  No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structure.		
Alcohol.		

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Readily biodegradable.	
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	T
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	99
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	99
treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	99
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	10.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposa	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	i disposai
butting manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
During manufacturing no waste of the substance is generated.	
Daning mandiduting no waste of the substance to generated.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

ethoxylate :

# Section 3.1 - Health

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

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Section 3.2 -Environment

Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

### Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

=vbaaaia aaaiiaiia ii aii/ai	
30000000842 Use of Linevol /Neodol 9 as an intermediate - Industrial	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use as an intermediate- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU8, SU9 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC6a
Scope of process	Use of substance as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (including marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,
Frequency and Duration of	Use
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure
Assumes a good basic stand	lard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection.
irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.  No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	re.	
Alcohol.		

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Deadh shiada wadahla	1
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	T
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	52
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	174
Frequency and Duration of Use	T
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,9E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	7,0E-03
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit dischasions and releases to soil	arges, air emis-
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	
wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	99
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	10.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	iocai ana/oi regional
This substance is consumed during use and no waste of substance is g	enerated.

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SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

ethoxylate :

#### Section 3.1 - Health

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

# Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

#### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure coeriano Worke	
<b>300000000843</b> Formula	tion & (re)packing of Linevol /Neodol 9 - Industrial
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3, SU10 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC2
Scope of process	Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure
Product Characteristics	
Physical form of product	Liquid
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,
Frequency and Duration o	f Use
Covers daily exposures up to	o 8 hours (unless stated differently).
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure
Assumes a good basic stand	dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye irritants).	Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands. No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	ıre.	

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	1
Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	T
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	48
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	160
Frequency and Duration of Use	
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,74E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	2,00E-05
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite	
wastewater.	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	99
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary wastewater treatment required.	0
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	ı
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage treatment (%)	99
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite (domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	99
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	10.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
-------------------------------

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ethoxylate :

#### Section 3.1 - Health

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

# Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

#### Section 4.2 -Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000844 Use of Linevol /Neodol 9 in Coatings - Industrial	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, spreader, dip, flow, fluidised bed on production lines and film formation) and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection.
irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.  No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure

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Substance is a unique structure	
Substance is a unique structure.	
Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	T
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	6,00E-03
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,02
Frequency and Duration of Use	1
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	1
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	3,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pr	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	99
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	99
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	99
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
-------------------------------

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### Section 3.1 - Health

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.
Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users

should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

Exposure occitatio - Worke	Exposure Scenario - Worker	
30000000845 Use of Linevol /Neodol 9 in Coatings - Professional		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Uses in Coatings- Professional	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d	
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including materials receipt, storage, preparation and transfer from bulk and semi-bulk, application by spray, roller, brush, spreader by hand or similar methods, and film formation), and equipment cleaning, maintenance and associated laboratory activities.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection.
irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.  No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **NEODOL 9**

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Substance is a unique atructure	1
Substance is a unique structure.	
Alcohol.	
Readily biodegradable.	
Amounts Used	0.40
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0,18
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,6
Frequency and Duration of Use	1
Continuous release.	
Emission Days (days/year):	300
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	,
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):	1,0E-02
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pro-	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit disch	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	99
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment p	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	99
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	99
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	r disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable regulations.	local and/or regional

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
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According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **NEODOL 9**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 24.08.2023

1.5 21.11.2023 800001012282 Print Date 28.11.2023

### Section 3.1 - Health

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **NEODOL 9**

Version Revision Date: SDS Number: Date of last issue: 24.08.2023

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

<b>30000000846</b> Use	of Linevol /Neodol 9 in Cleaning Agents - Industrial
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Industrial
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU3 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC4
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including transfer from storage, pouring/unloading from drums or containers. Exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand), related equipment cleaning and maintenance.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid	
Concentration of the Substance in Mixture/Article	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated differently).,	
Frequency and Duration o	f Use	
Covers daily exposures up to	to 8 hours (unless stated differently).	
Other Operational Condition	ons affecting Exposure	
Assumes a good basic stand	dard of occupational hygiene is implemented.	

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection.
irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.
	No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2	Control of Environmental Exposure	
Substance is a unique structu	ıre.	

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **NEODOL 9**

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Alcohol.  Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,25  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,14  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 220  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 10  Local marine water dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release
Amounts Used  Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year): 0,25  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day): 1,14  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year): 220  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor: 10  Local marine water dilution factor: 100  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):  Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  1,14  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  220  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  10  Local marine water dilution factor:  10  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):  Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  10  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
Frequency and Duration of Use  Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  10  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
Continuous release.  Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  10  Cother Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
Emission Days (days/year):  Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  10  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management  Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
Local freshwater dilution factor:  Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
Local marine water dilution factor:  Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure  Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):  Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):  1
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to RMM):
RMM):
lechnical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re- lease estimates used.
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by marine water.
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide 99
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary 0
wastewater treatment required.
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 99
treatment (%)
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite 99
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regio
regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or region
regulations.

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION	SECTION 3
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Section 3.1 - Health

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **NEODOL 9**

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Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

#### Section 3.2 - Environment

Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

#### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

# **NEODOL 9**

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**Exposure Scenario - Worker** 

30000000847 Use of Linevol /Neodol 9 in Cleaning Agents - Professional	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents- Professional
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU22 Process Categories: PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping automated and by hand).

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Worker Exposure	
Product Characteristics		
Physical form of product	Liquid	
Concentration of the Sub-	Covers use of substance/product up to 100% (unless stated	
stance in Mixture/Article	differently).,	
Frequency and Duration of Use		
Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours (unless stated differently).		
Other Operational Conditions affecting Exposure		
Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented.		

ethoxylate :

Contributing Scenarios	Risk Management Measures
General measures (eye	Use suitable eye protection.
irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.  No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure		
Substance is a unique structure.		
Alcohol.		

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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Doodily biodogradable	
Readily biodegradable.  Amounts Used	
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):	0.14
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):	0,14
Frequency and Duration of Use	0,30
	T
Continuous release.	005
Emission Days (days/year):	365
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management	140
Local freshwater dilution factor:	10
Local marine water dilution factor:	100
Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure	Γ -
Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM):	0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to	1
RMM):	
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to pre	event release
Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process re-	
lease estimates used.	
Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discha	arges, air emis-
sions and releases to soil	
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Treat air emission to provide a typical removal efficiency of (%)	0
Treat onsite wastewater (prior to receiving water discharge) to provide	99
the required removal efficiency of >= (%)	
If discharging to domestic sewage treatment plant, no secondary	0
wastewater treatment required.	
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site	
Sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.	
Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment pl	lant
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage	99
treatment (%)	
Total efficiency of removal from wastewater after onsite and offsite	99
(domestic treatment plant) RMMs (%)	
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000
Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for	disposal
External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste	
External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable	local and/or regional
regulations.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION
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ethoxylate :

Section	3 1	- Ha	alth

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects.

According to EC No 1907/2006 as amended as at the date of this SDS

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Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

**Section 3.2 - Environment** 

Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

ethoxylate :

### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

Required removal efficiency for wastewater can be achieved using onsite/offsite technologies, either alone or in combination.

Required removal efficiency for air can be achieved using on-site technologies, either alone or in combination.

If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required.

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# **NEODOL 9**

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

Exposure occurring - consumer	
30000001133 Use of Linevol /Neodol 9 in Coatings - Consumer	
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE
Title	Uses in Coatings - Consumer
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC1, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC9b, PC9c, PC15, PC18, PC23, PC24, PC31, PC34 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d
Scope of process	Covers the use in coatings (paints, inks, adhesives, etc) including exposures during use (including product transfer and preparation, application by brush, spray by hand or similar methods) and equipment cleaning.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT
	MEASURES

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure
Product Characteristics	
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ethoxylate :

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
General measures applicable to all Product Categories.	No risk management measures required if the substance in the mixture is below the classification threshold.
General measures (eye irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is a unique structure.			
Alcohol.			
Readily biodegradable.			
Amounts Used			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/	year):	0,18	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,6	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		300	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	

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_			
Other Operational Cone	ditions affecting Environmental Exposure		
Release fraction to air fro	Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 1,0E-02		
Release fraction to waste RMM):	ewater from process (initial release prior to	1,0E-02	
Conditions and Measur	res related to municipal sewage treatment p	olant	
Risk from environmental	exposure is driven by marine water.		
Estimated substance rentreatment (%)	noval from wastewater via domestic sewage	99	
	age treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2.000	
<b>Conditions and Measur</b>	res related to external treatment of waste for	or disposal	
External treatment and d	isposal of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or region-	
al regulations.			
	res related to external recovery of waste		
External recovery and re regulations.	cycling of waste should comply with applicable	e local and/or regional	
ethoxylate	:		
SECTION 3	EXPOSURE ESTIMATION		
ethoxylate	:		
Section 3.1 - Health			
Available hazard data do	not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye in	ritant effects.	
Risk Management Meas	ures are based on qualitative risk characterisa	tion.	

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate

Section 3.2 -Environment	
Used EUSES model.	

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SECTION 4	GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE
	EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate

### Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation. Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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### **Section 4.2 - Environment**

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.

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# **NEODOL 9**

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**Exposure Scenario - Consumer** 

30000001134 Use of Linevol /Neodol 9 in Cleaning Agents - Consumer		
SECTION 1	EXPOSURE SCENARIO TITLE	
Title	Use in Cleaning Agents - Consumer	
Use Descriptor	Sector of Use: SU21 Product Categories: PC3, PC4, PC8 (excipient only), PC9a, PC24, PC35, PC38 Environmental Release Categories: ERC8a, ERC8d	
Scope of process	Covers general exposures to consumers arising from the use of household products sold as washing and cleaning products, aerosols, coatings, de-icers, lubricants and air care products.	

ethoxylate :

SECTION 2	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT	
	MEASURES	

ethoxylate :

Section 2.1	Control of Consumer Exposure
Product Characteristics	
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ethoxylate :

Product Categories	OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES
General measures applicable to all Product Categories.	No risk management measures required if the substance in the mixture is below the classification threshold.
General measures (eye irritants).	Avoid direct eye contact with product, also via contamination on hands.

Section 2.2 Control of Environmental Exposure			
Substance is a unique structure.			
Alcohol.	Alcohol.		
Readily biodegradable.	Readily biodegradable.		
Amounts Used			
Annual site tonnage (tonnes/year):		0,073	
Maximum daily site tonnage (kg/day):		0,2	
Frequency and Duration of Use			
Continuous release.			
Emission Days (days/year):		365	
Environmental factors not influenced by risk management			
Local freshwater dilution fact	or:	10	
Local marine water dilution factor:		100	

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Other Operational Conditions affecting Environmental Exposure Release fraction to air from process (initial release prior to RMM): 0 Release fraction to wastewater from process (initial release prior to 1 RMM): Conditions and Measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater. Estimated substance removal from wastewater via domestic sewage 99 treatment (%) Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d) 2.000 Conditions and Measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations. Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or regional regulations.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 3 EXPOSURE ESTIMATION

ethoxylate :

#### Section 3.1 - Health

Available hazard data do not enable the derivation of a DNEL for eye irritant effects. Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

ethoxylate :

#### **Section 3.2 - Environment**

Used EUSES model.

ethoxylate :

SECTION 4 GUIDANCE TO CHECK COMPLIANCE WITH THE EXPOSURE SCENARIO

ethoxylate :

#### Section 4.1 - Health

Risk Management Measures are based on qualitative risk characterisation.

Where other Risk Management Measures/Operational Conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

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### Section 4.2 - Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures.