

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## NEODOL 91

Version 3.0

Revision Date 01/23/2025

Print Date 01/30/2025

### SECTION 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name : NEODOL 91

Product code : V2729, V2746, V2766

CAS-No. : 68603-15-6

Other means of identification : Alcohols, C9-11, Alcohols, C9-11 branched and linear

#### Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : **Shell CAPSA**  
Av. Roque Saenz Peña 788  
Buenos Aires, 1383  
Argentina

Telephone : (+54 11) 4130-2168

Telefax : (+54 11) 4130-2180

Contact for Safety Data Sheet :

Emergency telephone number : En Argentina: (+11 15) 4970-7391 / 4970-7390 / 5062-6601 / 4973-7368; Desde el exterior: (+54 911) 4970-7391 / 4970-7390 / 5062/6601

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

Other information : NEODOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark Management B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates of Royal Dutch Shell plc.

### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classification

Aspiration hazard : Category 2

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 2

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Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

### GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : **PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**  
Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.  
**HEALTH HAZARDS:**  
H305 May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
**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.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.  
**Response:**  
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
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:**  
P405 Store locked up.  
**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.  
Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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Substance / Mixture : Substance

### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Alcohols, C9-11	68603-15-6	Asp. Tox.2; H305 Skin Irrit.2; H315 Eye Irrit.2A; H319 Aquatic Acute2; H401 Aquatic Chronic3; H412	100

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

- General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.
- If inhaled : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.  
If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.
- In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If 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 treatment.
- 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.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : 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.  
Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.  
Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.  
Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.  
Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal con-

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ditions of use.

Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

Notes to physician : IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!  
Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.  
Potential for chemical pneumonitis.  
Treat symptomatically.

### SECTION 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 : Do not use water in a jet.

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.

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).

### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Observe all relevant local and international regulations.  
Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.  
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.  
Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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	Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure.
Environmental precautions	: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	: For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
Additional advice	: For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General Precautions	: Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
Advice on safe handling	: Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard
Avoidance of contact	: Copper. Copper alloys. Strong oxidising agents. Aluminum
Product Transfer	: Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling discharge or handling.

#### Storage

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Conditions for safe storage	: Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
Other data	: Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Vapours from tanks should not be released to atmosphere. Breathing losses during storage should be controlled by a suitable vapour treatment system. Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100 m3 or higher). Insulation (lagging) will minimize heat loss in areas of low ambient temperature. Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where ambient conditions can result in handling temperatures below the freezing point/pour point of the product.
Packaging material	: Suitable material: Stainless steel., Epoxy resins, Polyester. Unsuitable material: Aluminum, Copper., Copper alloys.
Container Advice	: Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.
Specific use(s)	: Not applicable  Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

### SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Components with workplace control parameters

Contains no components with occupational exposure limit values.

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

#### Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Engineering measures

- : Use sealed systems as far as possible.
- Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.
- Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.
- Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.
- Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
- Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
- 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.

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

- : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A 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,

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

- Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.  
Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
- Skin and body protection : Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.  
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
- Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet.  
Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

### Environmental exposure controls

- General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.  
Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local envi-



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ronmental legislation.  
Information on accidental release measures are to be found in  
section 6.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Liquid at 20 °C.
Colour	: colourless
Odour	: mild
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
pH	: Data not available
pour point	: -12 °C / 10 °F Method: ASTM D97
Melting point/freezing point	-12 °C / 10 °F
Boiling point/boiling range	: 213 - 245 °C / 415 - 473 °F
Flash point	: 108 °C / 226 °F  Method: ASTM D93 (PMCC)
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability	
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	
Upper explosion limit	: Data not available
Lower explosion limit	: Data not available
Vapour pressure	: < 5 Pa (25 °C / 77 °F)
Relative vapour density	: 5,7
Relative density	: 0,83 (20 °C / 68 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
Density	: 831 kg/m3 (20 °C / 68 °F)Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: log Pow: 3,8 - 4,7
Auto-ignition temperature	: Data not available

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Decomposition temperature	: Data not available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: 14 mPa.s (20 °C / 68 °F) Method: ASTM D445
	50 mPa.s (Not applicable / ) Method: ASTM D445
Viscosity, kinematic	: 9 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (40 °C / 104 °F) Method: ASTM D445
	16 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (20 °C / 68 °F) Method: ASTM D445
Explosive properties	: Not classified
Oxidizing properties	: Not applicable
Surface tension	: Data not available
Conductivity	: Electrical conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m
	A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.
Molecular weight	: 160 g/mol

### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure. May oxidise in the presence of air.
Chemical stability	: The product is chemically stable. Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: None known.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	: Copper. Copper alloys. Strong oxidising agents. Aluminum
Hazardous decomposition products	: None expected under normal use conditions.

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

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

Information on likely routes of exposure : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

### Acute toxicity

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Remarks: Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Remarks: Not a sensitiser.

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Remarks: Not a carcinogen.

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

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Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Alcohols, C9-11	No carcinogenicity classification.

### Reproductive toxicity

#### STOT - single exposure

##### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

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

#### STOT - repeated exposure

##### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

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

### Aspiration toxicity

##### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

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

### Further information

##### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

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

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## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

### Ecotoxicity

##### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

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

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Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean(Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.01 - <=0.1 mg/l
Toxicity to bacteria	: EC50: > 10.000 mg/l

### Persistence and degradability

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,8 - 4,7

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to metabolism and excretion.

### Mobility in soil

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water.  
Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility

### Other adverse effects

#### Components:

##### **Alcohols, C9-11:**

Additional ecological information : None known.

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## SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal methods

Waste from residues : Recover or recycle if possible.  
It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.  
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

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Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.  
After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.  
Residues may cause an explosion hazard.  
Do not puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums.  
Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

### SECTION 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

Pollution category	: X
Ship type	: 2
Product name	: NEODOL 91 (contains Undecyl alcohol)

#### 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.
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**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.  
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

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

DSL	: Listed
IECSC	: Listed
ENCS	: Listed
KECI	: Listed
NZIoC	: Listed
TSCA	: Listed
TCSI	: Listed

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Full text of H-Statements

H305	May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H401	Toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute	Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard
Aquatic Chronic	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation

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

### 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 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 data base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.