

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR  
1910.1200

## C AE-7A

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 07/29/2023
1.0	07/21/2023	800010060807	Date of last issue: -

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### SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : C AE-7A

Product code : V2809

CAS-No. : 68439-50-9

#### Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company : **Shell Chemical LP**  
PO Box 576  
HOUSTON TX 77001  
USA

SDS Request : 1-800-240-6737

Customer Service : 1-855-697-4355

#### Emergency telephone number

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

Chemtrec International (24 hr) : 1-703-527-3887

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Use in detergent manufacture.

Restrictions on use : This product must not be used in applications other than the above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

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### SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

#### GHS label elements

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Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

:

Danger

Hazard statements

:

**PHYSICAL HAZARDS:**  
Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.  
**HEALTH HAZARDS:**  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**  
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

:

### Prevention:

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.  
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### Response:

P301 + P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

### Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture

:

Substance

### Hazardous components

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

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### SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| General advice  | : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.   |
| If inhaled  | : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use. If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.  |
| In case of skin contact                                     | : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If needed, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.  |
| In case of eye contact                                      | : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.<br>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.  |
| If swallowed  | : Do not induce vomiting. If victim is alert, rinse mouth and drink 1/2 to 1 glass of water to help dilute the material. Do not give liquids to a drowsy, convulsing, or unconscious person. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.  |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.<br>Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.<br>Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blisters.<br>Corrosive to eyes.<br>Contact can cause severe eye damage including chemical burns, pain, clouding of the eye surface, inflammation of the eye, and may result in permanent loss of vision.<br><br>Swallowing of corrosive chemicals may cause immediate pain and burning in the mouth, throat, and stomach followed by vomiting and diarrhea.<br><br>Burns and tearing of the esophagus and stomach are possible.<br>Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.<br>Defatting dermatitis signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance. |
| Protection of first-aiders                                  | : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.   |
| Indication of any immediate medical attention and special   | : IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT!<br>Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.   |

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treatment needed	Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Treat symptomatically.
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### 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	: None
Specific hazards during fire-fighting	: Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.
Specific extinguishing methods	: Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Further information	: Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

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### SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	: Observe all relevant local and international regulations. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Be ready for fire or possible exposure.
Environmental precautions	: Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or 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

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up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

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

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

### SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.  
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.  
Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
Do not empty into drains.

Avoidance of contact : Copper.  
Copper alloys.  
Strong oxidising agents.  
Aluminum

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

Conditions for safe storage : Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Further information on storage stability : Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where the ambient temperatures are below the recommended product handling temperatures. Heating coil skin temperatures should not exceed 100 °C.  
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

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- suitable vapour treatment system.  
Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100 m<sup>3</sup> 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 substances with occupational exposure limit values.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

### Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.  
Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.  
Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.  
National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/>  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods <http://www.osha.gov/>  
Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances <http://www.hse.gov.uk/>  
Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA) , Germany <http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp>  
L'Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité, (INRS), France <http://www.inrs.fr/accueil>

- Engineering measures : Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.  
Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is

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greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. Eye washes and showers for emergency use. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

### General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping. Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls. Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

### Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard, 29 CFR 1910.134.

Hand protection  
Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374,

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

- Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.  
Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
- Skin and body protection : Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use.  
For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure.  
If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard, and provide employee skin care programmes.
- Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
- Thermal hazards : Not applicable
- Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet.  
Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

### Environmental exposure controls

- General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.  
Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.  
Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.



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### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Clear to slightly hazy liquid.
Colour	: Colourless to yellowish
Odour	: mild
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
pH	: 7
Melting point/freezing point	: 19.7 °C / 67.5 °F
Boiling point/boiling range	: > 250 °C / 482 °F
Flash point	: 210 °C / 410 °F
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
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
Vapour pressure	: < 5 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)
Relative vapour density	: Data not available
Relative density	: 0.973 (50 °C / 122 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
Density	: 0.973 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (50 °C / 122 °F) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Data not available
Auto-ignition temperature	: Data not available
Decomposition temperature	: Data not available
Viscosity	
Viscosity, dynamic	: 21 mPa.s (50 °C / 122 °F)

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	Method: ASTM D445
	Method: ASTM D445 Not applicable
Viscosity, kinematic	: 21 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (50 °C / 122 °F)
	Method: ASTM D445
Explosive properties	: Not applicable
Oxidizing properties	: Data not available
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	: Data not available
Particle size	: Data not available

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### SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	: Stable at normal ambient temperature and pressure. May oxidise in the presence of air.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: None known.
Conditions to avoid	: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.
Incompatible materials	: Copper. Copper alloys. Strong oxidising agents. Aluminum
Hazardous decomposition products	: None expected under normal use conditions.

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### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components. Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
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### Information on likely routes of exposure

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

### Acute toxicity

#### Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat): > 300 - <= 2000 mg/kg  
Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity if inhaled.  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 2000 - <= 5000 mg/kg  
Remarks: May be harmful in contact with skin.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Causes mild skin irritation., Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Non mutagenic

### Carcinogenicity

#### Product:

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

### IARC

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

### OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

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### NTP

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

### Reproductive toxicity

#### Product:

Effects on fertility

:

Remarks: Does not impair fertility., Not a developmental toxicant.

### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

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

### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

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

### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

### Further information

#### Product:

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

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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

#### Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)

:

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

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Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.1 - <=1.0 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 0.1 - <=1.0 mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Persistence and degradability

#### Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Readily biodegradable.
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### Bioaccumulative potential

#### Product:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Bioaccumulation is unlikely to occur due to metabolism and excretion.
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### Mobility in soil

#### Product:

Mobility	:	Remarks: Dissolves in water. If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
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### Other adverse effects

no data available

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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. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.
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Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.  
Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or 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

#### National Regulations

#### International Regulations

##### IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

##### IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

#### Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category	: Y
Ship type	: 2
Product name	: Alcohol (C12-C16) poly (7-19) ethoxylates

#### Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

**Additional Information** : This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.

### SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

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

#### SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

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

#### SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

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

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**SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)  
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

**SARA 313** : This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

### Clean Water Act

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

### US State Regulations

#### California Prop. 65

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

#### Other regulations:

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

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

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

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## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Further information

#### Full text of other abbreviations

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

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ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances  
ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials  
BEL = Biological exposure limits  
BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes  
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service  
CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council  
CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling  
COC = Cleveland Open-Cup  
DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung  
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List  
EC = European Commission  
EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty  
ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals  
ECHA = European Chemicals Agency  
EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
EL50 = Effective Loading fifty  
ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory  
EWC = European Waste Code  
GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty  
IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory  
IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables  
KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory  
LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty  
LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.  
LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading  
LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships  
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level  
OE\_HP V = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume  
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances  
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorisation Of Chemicals  
RID = Regulations Relating to International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR  
1910.1200

## C AE-7A

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SKIN\_DES = Skin Designation  
STEL = Short term exposure limit  
TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment  
TSCA = US Toxic Substances Control Act  
TWA = Time-Weighted Average  
vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet : The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID data base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

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