SAFETY DATA SHEET.

NEODOL 135-7 G

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : NEODOL 135-7 G

Product code : V2752

CAS-No. : 68002-97-1

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 as a surfactant in various applications

Restrictions on use

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

er.

Other information : NEODOL is a registered trademark of SHELL.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Serious eye damage : Category 1

Short-term (acute) aquatic

hazard

: Category 1

Long-term (chronic) aquatic

hazard

: Category 2

GHS label elements

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as a physical hazard under GHS criteria.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H318 Causes serious eye damage. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protec-

tion/ face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regula-

tions.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Substance

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Alcohols, C10-16, ethox- ylated	68002-97-1	Aquatic Chronic2; H411	>= 90 - <= 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.

Version 1.0	Revision Date. 09/23/2025	Print Date. 09/24/2025	
In case of skin contact	ter and follow by washing with	Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.	
In case of eye contact	: Immediately flush eye(s) with	plenty of water. sent and easy to do. Continue	
If swallowed	give liquids to a drowsy, convi	tim is alert, rinse mouth and help dilute the material. Do not ulsing, or unconscious person. facility for additional treatment.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	: Not considered to be an inhala ditions of use. Possible respiratory irritation is a temporary burning sensatior ing, and/or difficulty breathing. No specific hazards under nor Skin irritation signs and symptosation, redness, or swelling. Corrosive to eyes. Contact can cause severe eye burns, pain, clouding of the eyeye, and may result in permare	signs and symptoms may include on of the nose and throat, coughton. I mal use conditions. I toms may include a burning sentence damage including chemical are surface, inflammation of the nent loss of vision.	
	ble. Defatting dermatitis signs and ing sensation and/or a dried/c		
Protection of first-aiders Notes to physician	 When administering first aid, eappropriate personal protective incident, injury and surroundir IMMEDIATE TREATMENT IS 	re equipment according to the ngs.	
	Call a doctor or poison control Treat symptomatically.	I center for guidance.	

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.

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
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. 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 contami-

nation.

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 as-

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/20	025
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sessment 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

Avoidance of contact : Copper.

Copper alloys.

Strong oxidising agents.

Aluminum

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

pressed air for filling discharge or handling.

Storage

Conditions for safe storage : Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation cov-

ering 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 stor-

age facilities are followed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/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

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

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 Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures

: 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:

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations. 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.

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.

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

> Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

> If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for the combination of organic gases and vapours and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

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

If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, Eye protection

protective eyewear is recommended.

Skin and body protection Skin protection is not ordinarily required beyond standard

work clothes.

It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

Thermal hazards Not applicable

Protective measures : Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recom-

mended 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-

ronmental legislation.

Information on accidental release measures are to be found in

section 6.

7 / 14 800010051376

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : liquid
Colour : colourless
Odour : mild

Odour Threshold : Data not available

pH : Data not available Pour point : 18 °C / 64 °F

Initial boiling point and boiling

ange

: Data not available

Flash point : 184 °C / 363 °F

Evaporation rate : Data not available

Flammability

Flammability (liquids) : Remarks: No data available

Burning rate : No data available

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit : Data not available

Lower explosion limit : Data not available

Vapour pressure : ca. 0,1 hPa (37,8 °C / 100,0 °F)

Relative vapour density : Data not available

Relative density : 0,97

Density : 0,972 g/cm3 (40 °C / 104 °F)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : > 100 g/l Complete, may form gel.

Partition coefficient: n- : Data not available

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : ca. 9 mPa.s

Viscosity, kinematic : 30 mm2/s (40 °C / 104 °F)

Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : Data not available
Surface tension : Data not available

Conductivity : A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence

of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, Electrical conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m, This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Molecular weight : 492 - 540 g/mol

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

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 reac-

tions

: 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

products, and/or components.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com-

ponent(s).

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): > 5000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50: > 2000 mg/kg

Remarks: Low toxicity

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Causes mild skin irritation.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

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

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

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen.

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

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated	No carcinogenicity classification.

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.

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

Further information

Product:

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment : Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa-

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

ponent(s).

Ecotoxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici-

ty) Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity) Remarks: Not applicable

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity) Remarks: Not applicable

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

: Remarks: No data available: Remarks: No data available

Toxicity to crustacean

(Chronic toxicity)

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.

Components:

Alcohols, C10-16, ethoxylated: M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradation: 81 - 87 %

Exposure time: 28 Days

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F

Remarks: Readily biodegradable meeting the 10 day window

criterion.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not applicable

Partition coefficient: n- : Remarks: Data not available

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

octanol/water

Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Dissolves in water.

If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may

be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Other adverse effects

No data available

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 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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

ADR

UN number : 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Alcohols, C10-16, POLY (7) ETHOXYLATE)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Hazard Identification Number : 90
Environmentally hazardous : yes

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s.

(Alcohols, C10-16, POLY (7) ETHOXYLATE)

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3082

Proper shipping name : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID,

N.O.S.

(Alcohols, C10-16, POLY (7) ETHOXYLATE)

Class : 9
Packing group : III
Labels : 9
Marine pollutant : yes

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Y Ship type : 2

Product name : Alcohols (C11-C15) poly(1-7) 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

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.

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

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

KECI : Listed

TSCA : Listed

ENCS : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

TCSI : Listed

Version 1.0 Revision Date. 09/23/2025 Print Date. 09/24/2025

AIIC : Listed

PICCS : Listed

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements

H411 Toxic 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

Eye Dam. Serious eye damage

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu-

ment 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 op-

erators.

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 date 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.