

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

2316000 | Shellsol A

info@deffner-johann.de | +49 (0)9723 9350-0

Die in diesem Produktdatenblatt genannten Spezifikationen dienen nur zur Produktbeschreibung und beziehen sich auf den Zeitpunkt unmittelbar nach der Produktion bzw. Import des Produktes. Sie entsprechen den Angaben des Herstellers. Eine rechtsverbindliche Zusicherung bestimmter Eigenschaften oder der Eignung für einen bestimmten Einsatzzweck kann hieraus nicht abgeleitet werden. Durch unsachgemäßen Transport und / oder unsachgemäße Lagerung können sich Änderungen ergeben. Die Angaben in diesem Produktdatenblatt entbinden den Verarbeiter nicht von eigener Prüfung der Eigenschaften des Produktes und dessen Eignung für die vorgesehene Verwendung.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : ShellSol A  
Registration number : 01-2119455851-35-0001  
Synonyms : Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  
CAS-No. : 64742-95-6  
EC-No. : 918-668-5

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Industrial Solvent.  
Please refer to Ch16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.  
Uses advised against : This product must not be used in applications other than the above without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier : **Deffner & Johann GmbH**  
Mühläckerstr.13  
97520 Röthlein  
Germany  
Telephone : +49 9723 9350-0  
Telefax : +49 9723 9350-25  
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet : info@deffner-johann.de

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Giftnotruf (Berlin): +49 (0) 30 3068 6790

Other information : SHELLSOL 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

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquids, Category 3  
Aspiration hazard, Category 1  
H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory Tract  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects  
Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

H226

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:  
Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304

HEALTH HAZARDS:  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements :

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements :

**Prevention:**

P210

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P243

Take action to prevent static discharges.

P261

Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.

**Response:**

P301 + P310

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P331

Do NOT induce vomiting.

**Storage:**

No precautionary phrases.

**Disposal:**

P501

Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

This material is a static accumulator.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur.

Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; see Chapter 11 for details.

Target organ(s):

Auditory system

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

##### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	Not Assigned 918-668-5	<= 100

##### Further information

Contains:

Chemical name	Identification number	Concentration (% w/w)
cumene	98-82-8, 202-704-5	>= 0 - <= 2
benzene	71-43-2, 200-753-7	>= 0 - < 0,1

### 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 : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- 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 : Flush eye with copious quantities of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

If swallowed : Call emergency number for your location / facility.  
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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.  
Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, light-headedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.  
Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, 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 burning sensation and/or a dried/cracked appearance.

Auditory system effects may include temporary hearing loss and/or ringing in the ears.

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

Treatment : Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.  
Potential for chemical pneumonitis.  
Treat symptomatically.

---

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

Suitable extinguishing media : 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.

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

Specific hazards during firefighting : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point. The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

### 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 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 methods : Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Further information : 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 skin, eyes and clothing.  
Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.  
Do not breathe fumes, vapour.  
Do not operate electrical equipment.

6.1.2 For emergency responders:  
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.  
Do not breathe fumes, vapour.  
Do not operate electrical equipment.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

Environmental precautions : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.  
Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : 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.  
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. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.  
If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist advice.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.,  
For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 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.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.  
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.  
Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).  
When using do not eat or drink.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Product Transfer : Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur. Be aware of handling operations that may give rise to additional hazards that result from the accumulation of static charges. These include but are not limited to pumping (especially turbulent flow), mixing, filtering, splash filling, cleaning and filling of tanks and containers, sampling, switch loading, gauging, vacuum truck operations, and mechanical movements. These activities may lead to static discharge e.g. spark formation. Restrict line velocity during pumping in order to avoid generation of electrostatic discharge ( $\leq 1$  m/s until fill pipe submerged to twice its diameter, then  $\leq 7$  m/s). Avoid splash filling. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Refer to guidance under Handling section.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3, Flammable liquids

Other data : Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable.



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

- Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.  
Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.
- Container Advice : 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 Ch16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity).  
IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Aromatic solvents 160 - 185			50 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	DE TRGS 900

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parameters	Sampling time	Basis
cumene	98-82-8	2-phenyl-2-propanol: 10mg/g Creatinine (Urine)	Immediately after exposure or after working hours	TRGS 903 - Biological limit values

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

End Use: Workers

Exposure routes: Dermal

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects

Value: 25 mg/kg bw/day

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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

End Use: Workers

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects

Value: 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

End Use: Consumers

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects

Value: 32 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

End Use: Consumers

Exposure routes: Dermal

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects

Value: 11 mg/kg

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

End Use: Consumers

Exposure routes: Oral

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects

Value: 11 mg/kg

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

Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.

## 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>

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures** Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex.

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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

Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex.

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 : If material is handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, protective eyewear is recommended.  
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, neoprene or nitrile 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

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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 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 clothing approved to EU Standard EN14605.

Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.

**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)] meeting EN14387.

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

### Environmental exposure controls

**General advice** : Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex. Take appropriate measures to fulfil the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

Section 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.

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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Liquid.
Colour	: colourless
Odour	: aromatic
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
pH	: Data not available
Melting point/freezing point	: Data not available
Boiling point/boiling range	: 150 - 185 °C
Flash point	: 38 - 50 °C Method: IP 170
Evaporation rate	: < 1 Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	: upper flammability limit 7 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	: Lower flammability limit 0,6 %(V)
Vapour pressure	: 210 - 1.300 Pa (20 °C)
Relative vapour density	: 4,3
Relative density	: 0,87 - 0,88 (20 °C)
Density	: Typical 876 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (15 °C)

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

Method: ASTM D4052

### Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,7 - 4,5  
Auto-ignition temperature : 507 °C  
Decomposition temperature : Data not available

### Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : Data not available  
Viscosity, kinematic : Typical 0,9 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (25 °C)

Explosive properties : Not applicable  
Oxidizing properties : Data not available

## 9.2 Other information

Surface tension : Data not available

Conductivity : Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m

The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid

Molecular weight : Data not available

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions, Stable under normal conditions of use.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.  
In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.  
Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

---

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.  
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 : LD 50 Rat, male and female: > 2000 - <= 5000  
Method: Acceptable non-standard method.  
Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC 50 Rat, male and female: > 2 - <= 10 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour  
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 403  
Remarks: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration.  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD 50 Rabbit, male and female: > 2.000 mg/kg  
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 402

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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

### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Product:**

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD Test Guideline 404

Remarks: Moderately irritating to skin (but insufficient to classify)., Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

**Product:**

Species: Rabbit

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks: Slightly irritating., Insufficient to classify.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

**Product:**

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Product:**

: Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 473  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 476  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Test species: Rat  
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 475  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

**Product:**

Remarks: Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans., Not a



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics	No carcinogenicity classification.
cumene	No carcinogenicity classification.
benzene	Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Material	Other Carcinogenicity Classification
cumene	IARC: Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
benzene	IARC: Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

### Reproductive toxicity

#### Product:

: Species: Rat  
Sex: male and female  
Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Other guideline method.

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

Effects on foetal development

: Species: Rat, female  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Method: Other guideline method.  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Causes foetotoxicity in animals at doses which are maternally toxic.

### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

Exposure routes: Inhalation

Target Organs: Lungs, Central nervous system

Remarks: May cause drowsiness and dizziness., May cause respiratory irritation.

### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Auditory system: prolonged and repeated exposures to high concentrations have resulted in hearing loss in rats. , Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

### Repeated dose toxicity

#### Product:

Rat, male and female:

Application Route: Oral

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 408

Target Organs: No specific target organs noted

Rat, male and female:

Application Route: Inhalation

Test atmosphere: vapour

Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 452

Target Organs: No specific target organs noted

### Aspiration toxicity

#### Product:

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

### Further information

#### Product:

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

#### **Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties**

Germ cell mutagenicity-  
Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity -  
Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Reproductive toxicity -  
Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

#### Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute  
toxicity) : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 9,2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203  
Remarks: Toxic

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) : EL50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3,2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202  
Remarks: Toxic  
LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) : ErL50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): 2,9 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201  
Remarks: Toxic  
LC/EC/IC50 >1 - <=10 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) : NOEC (Activated sludge): > 99 mg/l  
Exposure time: 0,16 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209  
Remarks: Practically non toxic:  
LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

#### Product:

Biodegradability : Biodegradation: 78 %  
Exposure time: 28 d  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F  
Remarks: Readily biodegradable., Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

#### Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 3,7 - 4,5

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Floats on water., If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Product:

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

### 12.6 Other adverse effects

#### Product:

Additional ecological information : Does not have ozone depletion potential.

---

## 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 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 ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

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.  
Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

ADN : 1268  
ADR : 1268  
RID : 1268  
IMDG : 1268  
IATA : 1268

### 14.2 Proper shipping name

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

**ADN** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
(NAPHTHA)  
**ADR** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**RID** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
**IMDG** : PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S.  
(NAPHTHA)

**IATA** : Petroleum distillates, n.o.s.

### 14.3 Transport hazard class

**ADN** : 3  
**ADR** : 3  
**RID** : 3  
**IMDG** : 3  
**IATA** : 3

### 14.4 Packing group

**ADN**  
Packing group : III  
Classification Code : F1  
Labels : 3 (N2, F)  
CDNI Inland Water Waste : NST 8963 Solvent  
Agreement

**ADR**  
Packing group : III  
Classification Code : F1  
Hazard Identification Number : 30  
Labels : 3

**RID**  
Packing group : III  
Classification Code : F1  
Hazard Identification Number : 30  
Labels : 3

**IMDG**  
Packing group : III  
Labels : 3

**IATA**  
Packing group : III  
Labels : 3

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

**ADN**  
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**ADR**  
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**RID**  
Environmentally hazardous : yes

**IMDG**  
Marine pollutant : yes

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied. MARPOL Annex 1 rules apply for bulk shipments by sea.

**Additional Information** : This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen 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 - 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).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Product is not subject to Authorisation under REACH.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS  
E2 ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Water contaminating class (Germany) : WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water  
Code Number: 775  
Remarks: Classification according to AwSV

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

Product is subject to Störfallverordnung (12. BImSchV) based on Seveso III directive (2012/18/EU).

Product is subject Betriebs-Sicherheits-Verordnung (BetrSichV).

Compliance with paragraph 22 of Youth Employment Law.

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XIV.  
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), annex XVII.  
Directive 2004/37/EC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work and its amendments.  
Directive 1994/33/EC on the protection of young people at work and its amendments.  
Council Directive 92/85/EEC on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health at work of pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or are breastfeeding and its amendments.

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

DSL	: Listed
IECSC	: Listed
TSCA	: Listed
KECI	: Listed
PICCS	: Listed
TCSI	: Listed
AICS	: Listed
NZIoC	: Listed

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

---

## SECTION 16: Other information

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.

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

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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  
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

### Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## ShellSol A

Version 4.1

Revision Date 16.03.2020

Print Date 21.04.2020

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 considered to be PBT or vPvB.

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

This product is classified as H304 (May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways). The risk relates to potential for aspiration. The risk arising from aspiration hazard is solely related to the physico-chemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

This product is classified as R66 / EUH066 (Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking). The risk relates to the potential for repeated or prolonged dermal contact. The risk arising from contact is solely related to the physico-chemical properties of the substance. The risk can therefore be controlled by implementing risk management measures tailored to this specific hazard and included within Section 8 of the SDS. An exposure scenario is not presented.

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).

### Identified Uses according to the Use Descriptor System

#### Uses - Worker

Title : Manufacture of substance- Industrial

#### Uses - Worker

Title : Distribution of substance- Industrial