According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

	Revision Date: 12/14/2020		DS Number: 00001004185	
ECTION	1. IDENTIFICATION			
Produ	uct name	:	Shellzone	
Produ	uct code	:	001B0209	
Manı	afacturer or supplier's	deta	ails	
Manu	facturer/Supplier	:	Shell Oil Produ PO Box 4427 Houston TX 77 USA	
	Request omer Service	:	(+1) 877-276-72	85
Spill I	rgency telephone numl Information h Information		877-504-9351 877-242-7400	
	mmended use		Antifreeze and c	coolant.
				A Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR
1910.		dan	ce with the OSH	A Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR
<b>1910</b> . Acute Speci	classification in accor .1200)	dan :	ce with the OSH Category 4	
<b>1910</b> . Acute Speci - repe	<b>classification in accor</b> . <b>1200)</b> e toxicity (Oral) ific target organ toxicity	dan :	ce with the OSH Category 4	
1910. Acute Speci - repe GHS	<b>classification in accor</b> <b>.1200)</b> e toxicity (Oral) ific target organ toxicity eated exposure	dan :	ce with the OSH Category 4	
1910. Acute Speci - repe GHS Haza	classification in accord 1200) e toxicity (Oral) ific target organ toxicity eated exposure label elements	dan :	ce with the OSH Category 4	

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version 4.2	Revision Date: 12/14/2020	SDS Number: 800001004185	Print Date: 12/15/2020 Date of last issue: 06/18/2020
Precau	utionary statements		ls thoroughly after handling. drink or smoke when using this product.
		<b>Response:</b> P301 + P312 IF S if you feel unwell P330 Rinse mou	
		<b>Storage:</b> No precautionary	y phrases.
		<b>Disposal:</b> P501 Dispose of posal plant.	contents/ container to an approved waste dis-
Hazaro	dous components whic	h must be listed on the	a label:

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: Contains ethanediol. Contains bittering agent.

### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Intentional abuse, misuse or other massive exposure may cause multiple organ damage and or death.

The classification of this material is based on OSHA HCS 2012 criteria.

### SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture	:	Mixture

Chemical nature : Mixture of ethylene glycol, water and additives.

### Hazardous components

Chemical name	Synonyms	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
disodium tetraborate pentahydrate	Borates, tetra sodium salts, pentahydrate	12179-04-3	0.1 - 0.25
Diethylene glycol	2,2'- oxydiethanol	111-46-6	1-5
Ethanediol	ethane-1,2-diol	107-21-1	90 - 100

#### **SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**

General advice	:	DO NOT DELAY. Keep victim calm. Obtain medical treatment immediately.
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. Flush exposed area with wa- ter and follow by washing with soap if available. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
In case of eye contact	:	Flush eye with copious quantities of water.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Versior 4.2	า	Revision Date: 12/14/2020		S Number: 0001004185	Print Date: 12/15/2020 Date of last issue: 06/18/2020
				rinsing.	enses, if present and easy to do. Continue on occurs, obtain medical attention.
lf s	swallo	owed	:	medical facility for	ot induce vomiting: transport to nearest additional treatment. If vomiting occurs ep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
an		portant symptoms ects, both acute and l	:	increased or decre can include nause lumbar pain short death. High concentration pression resulting	by be recognized by blood in the urine or eased urine flow. Other signs and symptoms ea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, diarrhoea, y after ingestion, and possibly narcosis and ns may cause central nervous system de- in headaches, dizziness and nausea; con- nay result in unconsciousness and/or death.
Pr	otecti	on of first-aiders	:		ng first aid, ensure that you are wearing the nal protective equipment according to the d surroundings.
me	edical	on of any immediate attention and special nt needed	:	The preferred treatical facility and us administration of a gastric aspiration. able and a delay of such medical atter may be appropriation there are any sign sidered on a case Specific other treation	ATMENT IS EXTREMELY IMPORTANT! Itement is immediate transportation to a med- e of appropriate treatment including possible activated charcoal, gastric lavage and or If none of the above are immediately avail- of more than one hour is anticipated before ntion can be obtained, induction of vomiting te using IPECAC syrup (Contraindicated if s of CNS depression). This should be con- by case basis following specialist advice. Itements may include ethanol therapy, fomep- acidosis and haemodialysis. Seek specialist ay.

# SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media	:	Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon diox- ide, 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	:	Hazardous combustion products may include: A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke). Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs. Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Specific extinguishing meth- ods	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Versio 4.2	n Revisior 12/14/20			S Number: 0001004185	Print Date: 12/15/2020 Date of last issue: 06/18/2020	
	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).		
SECTI	ON 6. ACCIDE	NTAL RELE	ASE	E MEASURES		
tiv	ersonal precau ve equipment a ency procedure	nd emer-	:	Avoid contact with	skin and eyes.	
E	nvironmental p	recautions	:	Local authorities s cannot be contain	hould be advised if significant spillages ed.	
	lethods and ma ontainment and		:	means such as va safe disposal. Do as contaminated v up with an approp	ills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical acuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or not flush away residues with water. Retain vaste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak riate absorbent material and dispose of ontaminated soil and dispose of safely	
				means to a labele safe disposal. Allo appropriate absor	ills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical d, sealable container for product recovery or w residues to evaporate or soak up with an bent material and dispose of safely. Remove and dispose of safely.	
A	dditional advice	9	:	see Section 8 of th	election of personal protective equipment his Safety Data Sheet. lisposal of spilled material see Section 13 of heet.	
				Local authorities s cannot be contain	hould be advised if significant spillages ed.	
				al to the environm	nay require reporting releases of this materi- ent which exceed the reportable quantity 5) to the National Response Center at (800)	

# SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures	:	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
		Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk as- sessment of local circumstances to help determine appropri- ate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version 4.2	Revision Date: 12/14/2020		DS Number: 0001004185	Print Date: 12/15/2020 Date of last issue: 06/18/2020
Adv	rice on safe handling	:	Avoid inhaling var When handling pr worn and proper l	oduct in drums, safety footwear should be nandling equipment should be used. of any contaminated rags or cleaning mate-
Avo	vidance of contact	:	Strong oxidising a	igents.
	ther information on stor- stability	:	place.	ghtly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated led and closable containers. emperature.
Pac	kaging material	:	steel or high dens	For containers or container linings, use mild ity polyethylene. al: Zinc., Avoid contact with galvanized ma-
Cor	ntainer Advice	:		ainers should not be exposed to high tem- e of possible risk of distortion.

# SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Components with workplace control parameters

	-			
Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control parame-	Basis
		(Form of	ters / Permissible	
		exposure)	concentration	
Ethanediol	107-21-1	TWA (Va-	25 ppm	ACGIH
		pour)		
Ethanediol		STEL (Va-	50 ppm	ACGIH
		pour)		
Ethanediol		STEL (Inhal-	10 mg/m3	ACGIH
		able fraction,		
		Aerosol only)		

### **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/

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 12/15/2020
4.2	12/14/2020	800001004185	Date of last issue: 06/18/2020

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.
	<ul> <li>General Information:</li> <li>Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.</li> <li>Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.</li> <li>Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.</li> <li>Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.</li> <li>Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
Personal protective equipment	
Respiratory protection :	No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material.

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 suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

ersion .2	Revision Date: 12/14/2020	SDS Number: 800001004185	Print Date: 12/15/2020 Date of last issue: 06/18/2020
			er suitable for the combination of organic gases s and particles [Type A/Type P boiling point I°F)].
Hand	protection		
	emarks	gloves appi US: F739) i suitable che gloves Suit usage, e.g. sistance of glove suppl Personal hy Gloves mus gloves, han cation of a For continu through tim 480 minute short-term/s recognize ti may not be time maybe and replace a good prec dependent Glove thick	d contact with the product may occur the use of roved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, made from the following materials may provide emical protection. PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber ability and durability of a glove is dependent on frequency and duration of contact, chemical re- glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from iers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. /giene is a key element of effective hand care. st only be worn on clean hands. After using ds should be washed and dried thoroughly. Appli- non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended. ous contact we recommend gloves with break- e of more than 240 minutes with preference for > s where suitable gloves can be identified. For splash protection we recommend the same but hat suitable gloves offering this level of protection available and in this case a lower breakthrough e acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance ement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not dictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is on the exact composition of the glove material. ness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm on the glove make and model.
Eye p	protection		s handled such that it could be splashed into eyes, eyewear is recommended.
Skin a	and body protection	work clothe	tion is not ordinarily required beyond standard s. ractice to wear chemical resistant gloves.
Prote	ctive measures		otective equipment (PPE) should meet recom- tional standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Therr	nal hazards	: Not applica	ble
Envir	onmental exposure	controls	
Gene	ral advice	must be ob vapour. Minimise re sessment n ronmental l	lines on emission limits for volatile substances served for the discharge of exhaust air containing lease to the environment. An environmental as- nust be made to ensure compliance with local envi- egislation. on accidental release measures are to be found in

# SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version 4.2	Revision Date: 12/14/2020		S Number: 0001004185	Print Date: 12/15/2020 Date of last issue: 06/18/2020
Appear	ance	:	Liquid at room te	mperature.
Colour		:	green	
Odour		:	characteristic	
Odour <sup>-</sup>	Threshold	:	Data not availabl	e
рН		:	Not applicable	
Melting	point/freezing point	:	-37 °C / -34 °F (50.0 hPa) Method: ASTM D	01177
Initial b range	oiling point and boiling	:	> 100 °C / 212 °F estimated value(	
Flash p	oint	:	126 °C / 259 °F	
			Method: Unspeci	fied
Evapor	ation rate	:	Data not availabl	e
Flamma	ability (solid, gas)	:	Data not available	
	explosion limit / upper bility limit	:	Typical 15 %(V)	
	explosion limit / Lower bility limit	:	Typical 3 %(V)	
Vapour	pressure	:	Data not availabl	e
Relative	e vapour density	:	Data not availabl	e
Relative	e density	:	1,130 (15 °C / 59	°F)
Density	,	:	1.130 kg/m3 (15. Method: Unspeci	
Solubili Wat	ty(ies) er solubility	:	completely solub	le
Solu	ubility in other solvents	:	Data not availabl	e
Partitio octanol	n coefficient: n- /water	:	Data not availabl	e
Auto-ig	nition temperature	:	> 200 °C / 392 °F	-
	position temperature	:	Data not availabl	e
Viscosi Visc	ty cosity, dynamic	:	Data not availabl	e

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version 4.2	Revision Date: 12/14/2020	SDS Number 80000100418	
Vis	cosity, kinematic		s (40.0 °C / 104.0 °F) Jnspecified
Explos	sive properties	: Not class	ified
Oxidiz	ing properties	: Data not	available
Condu	ictivity	: This mate	erial is not expected to be a static accumulator.
Molecu	ular weight	: Not appli	cable

# SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	:	Stable.
Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	Strong oxidising agents.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

### SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for assessment	: Information given is based on data on the components and the toxicology of similar products.Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).
	whole, rather than to individual component(s).

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure although exposure may occur following accidental ingestion.

### Acute toxicity

Product:	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 (rat): > 500 - 2,000 mg/kg Remarks: Harmful if swallowed.
	Remarks: There is a marked difference in acute oral toxicity between rodents and man, man being more susceptible than rodents. The estimated fatal dose for man is 100 milliliters (1/2 cup). This material has also been shown to be toxic and potentially lethal by ingestion to cats and dogs. Ingestion may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC 50 (Rat): > 5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Low toxicity:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 12/15/2020
4.2	12/14/2020	800001004185	Date of last issue: 06/18/2020

Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg
	Remarks: Low toxicity:

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to the eye., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Product:

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

### Germ cell mutagenicity

### Product:

: 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.

IARC	Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans	
	Sodium nitrate	7631-99-4
OSHA	No component of this product present at levels greate equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinog	
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:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

1

2

# Shellzone

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 12/15/2020
4.2	12/14/2020	800001004185	Date of last issue: 06/18/2020

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

# Components:

disodium tetraborate pentahydrate:

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

## STOT - single exposure

### Product:

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

### STOT - repeated exposure

### Product:

Remarks: Kidney: can cause kidney damage.

### Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

### Further information

## Product:

Remarks: Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

Remarks: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

# **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Basis for assessment	<ul> <li>Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.</li> <li>Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.</li> <li>Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representa- tive of the product as a whole, rather than for individual com- ponent(s).</li> </ul>

# Ecotoxicity

# Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxici- : ty)

Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic:

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

ersion 2	Revision Date: 12/14/2020	-	0S Number: 0001004185	Print Date: 12/15/2020 Date of last issue: 06/18/2020
			Based on availab	le data, the classification criteria are not met.
aquati	Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)		Remarks: LC/EC/ Practically non to: Based on availab	
Toxici icity)	Toxicity to algae (Acute tox- icity)		Remarks: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l Practically non toxic: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not n	
Toxici icity)	ty to fish (Chronic tox-	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	ity to daphnia and other ic invertebrates (Chron- city)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
	ity to microorganisms e toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data no	ot available
Persi	stence and degradabili	ity		
<u>Produ</u> Biode	<u>uct:</u> gradability	:	Remarks: Readily	v biodegradable.
Bioac	cumulative potential			
<u>Produ</u> Bioace	<u>uct:</u> cumulation	:	Remarks: Does n	ot bioaccumulate significantly.
Mobil	ity in soil			
<u>Produ</u> Mobili		:	If product enters s inate groundwate Dissolves in wate	
Other	adverse effects			
Produ Addition mation	onal ecological infor-	:		one depletion potential, photochemical otential or global warming potential.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 12/15/2020
4.2	12/14/2020	800001004185	Date of last issue: 06/18/2020

### 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 ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.
Contaminated packaging	:	Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local legislation Remarks	:	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

### **SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

### **National Regulations**

US Department of Transportation Classification (49 CFR Parts 171-180)				
UN/ID/NA number	: UN 3082			
Proper shipping name	: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethylene glycol)			
Class	: 9			
Packing group	: 111			
Labels	: 9			
Reportable quantity	Ethylene glycol			
	(5,000 lb)			
ERG Code	: 171			
Marine pollutant	: no			

# International Regulations

# IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

## 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.

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version         Revision Date:         SDS Number:         Print Date:         12/15/2020           4.2         12/14/2020         800001004185         Date of last issue:         06/18/2020	Version 4.2	Revision Date: 12/14/2020	SDS Number: 800001004185	Print Date: 12/15/2020 Date of last issue: 06/18/2020	
--	----------------	------------------------------	-----------------------------	--	--

#### 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.

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ	Calculated product RQ
		(lbs)	(lbs)
Ethanediol	107-21-1	5000	5000

\*: Shell classifies this material as an "oil" under the CERCLA Petroleum Exclusion, therefore releases to the environment are not reportable under CERCLA., The components with RQs are given for information.

#### 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.

SARA 311/312 Hazards :		Acute toxicity (any route of exposure) Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)			
SARA 313	:	: The following components are subject to reporting le tablished by SARA Title III, Section 313:		porting levels es-	
		Ethanediol	107-21-1	>= 90 - <= 100 %	

### **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**

Pennsylvania Right To Know			
Ethanediol	107-21-1		
Diethylene glycol	111-46-6		

#### California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethanediol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

107-21-1

#### California List of Hazardous Substances

Ethanediol

#### Other regulations:

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

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 12/15/2020
4.2	12/14/2020	800001004185	Date of last issue: 06/18/2020

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:				
EINECS	:	Not all components listed.		
TSCA	:	Notified with Restrictions.		
DSL	:	All components listed.		

### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

## **Further information**

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire, Reac- 2, 1, 0 tivity)

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH ACGIH / TWA ACGIH / STEL Abbreviations and Acronyms		USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) 8-hour, time-weighted average Short-term exposure limit 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). The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this docu- ment 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 fur 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 Chemicals Agency EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

According to OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

# Shellzone

Version	Revision Date:	SDS Number:	Print Date: 12/15/2020
4.2	12/14/2020	800001004185	Date of last issue: 06/18/2020
		Inventory EWC = Europe GHS = Globally Labelling of Ch IARC = Internal IATA = Internal IC50 = Inhibitor IMDG = Internal INV = Chinese IP346 = Institu determination of KECI = Korea I LC50 = Lethal LL50 = Lethal LL50 = Lethal LL50 = Lethal LL50 = Lethal IL/EL/IL = Leth LL50 = Lethal I MARPOL = Internal NOEC/NOEL = served Effect L OE_HPV = Oct PBT = Persiste PICCS = Philip Substances PNEC = Predict REACH = Regi Chemicals RID = Regulatiti gerous Goods SKIN_DES = S STEL = Short t TRA = Targete TSCA = US To TWA = Time-W	tional Agency for Research on Cancer tional Air Transport Association ry Concentration fifty y Level fifty ational Maritime Dangerous Goods Chemicals Inventory te of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables Existing Chemicals Inventory Concentration fifty Dose fifty per cent. hal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading Loading fifty ernational Convention for the Prevention of Ships No Observed Effect Concentration / No Ob- evel cupational Exposure - High Production Volume int, Bioaccumulative and Toxic pine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical eted No Effect Concentration stration Evaluation And Authorisation Of

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

Revision Date

: 12/14/2020

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

US / EN