Effective Date 19.03.2012





# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Material Name : CARADOL SA36-02

**Uses** : Use for the manufacture of polyurethane products.

Product Code : U3158

Supplier : SHELL EASTERN CHEMICALS (S)

A REGISTERED BUSINESS OF SHELL EASTERN

TRADING (PTE) LTD (UEN:198902087C) 9 North Buona Vista Drive, #07-01

The Metropolis Tower 1
Singapore 138588

Singapore

**Telephone** : +65 6384 8737 **Fax** : +65 6384 8454

**Emergency Telephone** 

Number

: + (65) 6542 9595 (Alert-SGS)

Other Information : CARADOL is a trademark owned by Shell Trademark

Management B.V. and Shell Brands Inc. and used by affiliates of

Royal Dutch Shell plc.

### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Material Formal Name : Polyoxyalkylene triol

Synonyms : Polyol CAS No. : 9082-00-2

#### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**Health Hazards** : No specific hazards.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**General Information** : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

**Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport

to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

**Skin Contact** : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water

and follow by washing with soap if available.

**Eye Contact** : Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least

15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest

medical facility for additional treatment.

**Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water and obtain medical attention.

Advice to Physician : Treat symptomatically. Following cases of gross over-exposure,



# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Effective Date 19.03.2012

investigation of liver, kidney and eye function may be advisable. Records of such incidents should be maintained for future reference.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Specific Hazards** Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Will only burn if

enveloped in a pre-existing fire. Hazardous combustion

products may include: Carbon dioxide. Unidentified organic and

inorganic compounds. Toxic products. Carbon monoxide.

**Extinguishing Media** Large fires should only be fought by properly trained fire fighters.

> 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.

**Protective Equipment for** 

**Firefighters** 

Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing

apparatus.

**Additional Advice** All storage areas should be provided with adequate fire fighting

facilities. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.

**Protective measures** : Avoid contact with spilled or released material. For guidance on

> selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid contact with the skin. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke, Remove ignition sources, Avoid sparks, Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate

contaminated area thoroughly.

**Clean Up Methods** 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 labelled, 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** Proper disposal should be evaluated based on regulatory status

2/7

of this material (refer to Section 13), potential contamination from subsequent use and spillage, and regulations governing disposal in the local area. Observe all relevant local regulations.

Effective Date 19.03.2012



# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**General Precautions** : Avoid breathing vapours or contact with material. Only use in

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. On guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For

comprehensive advice on handling, product transfer, storage

and tank cleaning refer to the product supplier.

**Handling** : In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices,

precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. Use

local exhaust extraction over processing area. Avoid

unintentional contact with isocyanates to prevent uncontrolled polymerisation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not empty into drains. Handling Temperature: Ambient. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling

equipment should be used.

Storage : Prevent all contact with water and with moist atmosphere. Tanks

must be clean, dry and rust-free. Prevent ingress of water. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100 m3 or higher). Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high.

Maximum storage time: 12 months. Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Storage should be handled at temperatures such that viscosities are less than 500 cSt; typically at 25-50 °C. Tanks should be fitted with heating coils in areas where the ambient temperatures are below the recommended product handling temperatures. Heating coil skin temperatures should not exceed 100 °C.

: Lines should be purged with nitrogen before and after product

transfer. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Unsuitable Materials : Copper. Copper alloys.

Additional Information : Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage

facilities are followed. 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.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

If the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) value is provided on this document, it is provided for information only.

### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

None established.

**Product Transfer** 

Version 1.1

Effective Date 19.03.2012

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

**Exposure Controls** Exhaust emission systems should be designed in accordance

> with local conditions; the air should always be moved away from the source of vapour generation and the person working at this point. Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

**Personal Protective** 

**Respiratory Protection** 

**Equipment** 

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet

recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers. 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.

Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. **Hand Protection** 

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.

Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). Approved to

EU Standard EN166, AS/NZS:1337.

**Protective Clothing Monitoring Methods** 

**Eye Protection** 

Chemical and cold resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron. 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. Examples of sources of recommended air monitoring methods are given below or contact 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/nmam/nmammenu.html.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA:

Sampling and Analytical Methods

http://www.osha.gov/dts/sltc/methods/toc.html Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of

Hazardous Substances,

http://www.hsl.gov.uk/publications/mdhs.aspx. Institut für Arbeitsschutz der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), http://www.dguv.de/ifa/de/index.isp L'Institut National de

Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France

http://www.inrs.fr/securite/hygiene\_securite\_travail.html.

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear colourless Liquid.

Odour Odourless

> 200 °C / 392 °F Flash point Explosion / Flammability Data not available.

limits in air

Density Typical 1,080 kg/m3 at 25 °C / 77 °F

Water solubility Miscible.

Solubility in other solvents Data not available.

Dynamic viscosity : 1,080 mPa.s at 20 °C / 68 °F

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability : Stable. Hygroscopic.

4/7 Print Date 29.08.2022

Version 1.1

Effective Date 19.03.2012

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

**Conditions to Avoid** : Heat, flames, and sparks.

**Materials to Avoid** Avoid contact with isocyanates, copper and copper alloys, zinc,

> strong oxidizing agents, and water. : Unknown toxic products may be formed.

Hazardous

**Decomposition Products Hazardous Reactions** 

The reaction becomes progressively more vigorous and can be

violent at higher temperatures if the miscibility of reaction partners is good or is supported by stirring or by the presence of

solvents.

Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Basis for Assessment** Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar

products, and/or components.

**Acute Oral Toxicity** Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat **Acute Dermal Toxicity** Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat **Acute Inhalation Toxicity** Data not available.

**Skin Irritation** Expected to be non-irritating to skin. Expected to be non-irritating to eyes. **Eye Irritation** 

**Respiratory Irritation** Data not available.

Sensitisation Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

**Repeated Dose Toxicity** Data not available.

Mutagenicity Not expected to be mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity Data not available. Reproductive and Data not available. **Developmental Toxicity** 

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute Toxicity** 

Fish Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l Aquatic crustacea Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 1000 mg/l Algae/aquatic plants Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l Microorganisms

If product enters soil, one or more constituents will be highly Mobility

mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Sinks in fresh water; may float or sink in seawater. Persistence/degradability Expected to be not inherently biodegradable. Does not bioaccumulate significantly, MW > 1000.

**Bioaccumulation** 

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Material Disposal** Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste

> generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate

soil or water.

Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place **Container Disposal** 

away from sparks and fire. Send to drum recoverer or metal

reclaimer.

5/7

Print Date 29.08.2022 00000000777 MSDS IN

Version 1.1

Effective Date 19.03.2012

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

**Local Legislation** : 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.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

# Land (as per ADR classification): Not regulated

This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

#### **IMDG**

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations.

# IATA (Country variations may apply)

This material is either not classified as dangerous under IATA regulations or needs to follow country specific requirements.

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.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

EC Classification : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

**Chemical Inventory Status** 

AICS : Listed.
DSL : Listed.
INV (CN) : Listed.
TSCA : Listed.

KECI (KR) : Listed. KE-24605

PICCS (PH) : Listed.

EINECS : All components listed or

polymer exempt.

# **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Additional Information : For further information, contact your local Shell company or

agent.

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MSDS Effective Date : 19.03.2012

MSDS Revisions : A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from

6/7
Print Date 29.08.2022 000000000777

Effective Date 19.03.2012





# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

the previous version.

**Uses and Restrictions** Advice in this document relates only to product as originally

> supplied. Other derivative chemicals will have different properties and hazards. Advice should be sought on their safe

handling and use.

Use for the manufacture of polyurethane products.

**MSDS** Distribution The information in this document should be made available to all

who may handle the product

**Disclaimer** 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.