

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

## CARADOL SP27-25

Version 1.3

Revision Date 03.07.2019

Print Date 05.09.2022

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : CARADOL SP27-25  
Product code : U317K  
Synonyms : Polyol

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

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Use for the manufacture of polyurethane products.  
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

Manufacturer/Supplier : **Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.**  
PO Box 2334  
3000 CH Rotterdam  
Netherlands  
Telephone : +31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191  
Telefax : +31 (0)20 716 8316 / +31 (0)20 713 9230  
Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet : sccmsds@shell.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 1235 239 670

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.  
: This product is a Polymer which is exempt from the obligation to register under REACH in accordance with Article II, Section 9.

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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Based on available data this substance / mixture does not meet the classification criteria.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms : No Hazard Symbol required

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Signal word : No signal word

Hazard statements :  
PHYSICAL HAZARDS:  
Not classified as a physical hazard according to CLP criteria.  
HEALTH HAZARDS:  
Not classified as a health hazard under CLP criteria.  
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:  
Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:** No precautionary phrases.  
**Response:** No precautionary phrases.  
**Storage:** No precautionary phrases.  
**Disposal:** No precautionary phrases.

### 2.3 Other hazards

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

#### Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)	Concentration [%]
Styrene-acrylonitrile polymer	57913-80-1		<= 25
Polyalkylene glycol	9082-00-2		>= 74,7

## 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.

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|----------------------------|--|
| 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                 | : No treatment necessary under normal conditions of use.<br>If symptoms persist, obtain medical advice.  |
| In case of skin contact    | : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.<br>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.          |
| In case of eye contact     | : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.<br>Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.<br>If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. |
| If swallowed               | : In general no treatment is necessary unless large quantities are swallowed, however, get medical advice.   |

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

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| Symptoms | : Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.<br>Possible respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.<br>No specific hazards under normal use conditions.<br>Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.<br>Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.<br>Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea. |
|----------|---|

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

- |           |   |
|-----------|---|
| Treatment | : Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.<br>Treat symptomatically. Following cases of gross over-exposure, investigation of liver, kidney and eye function may be advisable. Records of such incidents should be maintained for future reference. |
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

- |                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| Suitable 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     | : Do not use water in a jet.   |

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media

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

Specific hazards during firefighting : Will only burn if enveloped in a pre-existing fire. Hazardous combustion products may include: Carbon dioxide  
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds. Toxic gases  
Carbon monoxide.

### 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 : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.  
All storage areas should be provided with adequate fire fighting facilities.  
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.  
6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:  
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.  
Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.  
6.1.2 For emergency responders:  
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.  
Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : 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.

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

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Methods for cleaning up : For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. Proper disposal should be evaluated based on regulatory status of this material (refer to Section 13), potential contamination from subsequent use and spillage, and regulations governing disposal in the local area.

### 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 : 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. 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. Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.

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Product Transfer : Lines should be purged with nitrogen before and after product transfer. Keep containers closed when not in use.

### 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.

Other data : 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 m<sup>3</sup> or higher). Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high.

Storage period : 24 month(s)

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.

Packaging material : Suitable material: Stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.  
Unsuitable material: Copper., Copper alloys.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Not applicable.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure Limits

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

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

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No DNEL value has been established.

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

Exposure assessments have not been presented for the environment therefore PNEC values not required.

### **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** Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

Adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations.

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**

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.

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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. 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 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 ordinarily required beyond standard work clothes.  
It is good practice to wear chemical resistant gloves.

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.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

### Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances



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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.

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	: Viscous liquid.
Colour	: white
Odour	: odourless
Odour Threshold	: Data not available
pH	: Data not available
Melting / freezing point	: Data not available
Boiling point/boiling range	: Data not available
Flash point	: > 200 °C
Evaporation rate	: Data not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable
Upper explosion limit	: Data not available
Lower explosion limit	: Data not available
Vapour pressure	: Data not available
Relative vapour density	: Data not available
Relative density	: Data not available
Density	: 1.020 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (25 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	: Data not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Data not available

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Auto-ignition temperature : Data not available

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 2.200 mPa.s (25 °C)

Viscosity, kinematic : Data not available

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

### 9.2 Other information

Surface tension : Data not available

Conductivity : Electrical conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m

A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Molecular weight : Data not available

## 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, Hygroscopic.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Polymerises exothermically with di-isocyanates at ambient temperatures.  
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.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames, and sparks.  
Product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Avoid contact with isocyanates, copper and copper alloys,

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zinc, strong oxidizing agents, and water.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Unknown toxic products may be formed.

## 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: > 5.000 mg/kg  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LD50 Rat, male and female: > 20 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

##### Product:

Species: Rabbit  
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404  
Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin., Insufficient to classify.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

##### Product:

Species: Rabbit  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405  
Remarks: Slightly irritating., Insufficient to classify.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

##### Product:

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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: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10.  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Test species: Rat  
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12.  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

#### Product:

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Styrene-acrylonitrile polymer	No carcinogenicity classification.
Polyalkylene glycol	No carcinogenicity classification.

### Reproductive toxicity

#### Product:

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

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 416  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Effects on foetal development

: Species: Rat, female  
Application Route: Oral  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414  
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### STOT - single exposure

#### Product:

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Exposure routes: Inhalation  
Target Organs: Central nervous system  
Remarks: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### STOT - repeated exposure

#### Product:

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

### Repeated dose toxicity

#### Product:

Rat, male and female:  
Application Route: Inhalation  
Test atmosphere: Gas  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413  
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.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

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

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### Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	: LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity)	: EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 105,8 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity)	: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	: Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity)	: NOEC: $\geq 10$ mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - $\leq 100$ mg/l
Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity)	: EC50 (Activated sludge, domestic waste): > 1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

## 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### Product:

Biodegradability	: Biodegradation: 86,6 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F Remarks: Readily biodegradable.
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## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

### Product:

Bioaccumulation	: Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Remarks: Data not available

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

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### Product:

Mobility : Remarks: If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater., Dissolves in water.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### Product:

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

no data available

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## 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 water.

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.  
Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.  
Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good

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IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.2 Proper shipping name

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.3 Transport hazard class

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.4 Packing group

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADN : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
RID : Not regulated as a dangerous good  
IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.6 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.

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

Pollution category : Not applicable  
Ship type : Not applicable  
Product name : Not applicable

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

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



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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).

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

Ustawa z dnia 25 lutego 2011r. o substancjach chemicznych i ich mieszaninach (Dz. U.11.63.322 z późn. zm.).  
Rozporządzenie (WE) NR 1907/2006 Parlamentu Europejskiego i Rady z dnia 18 grudnia 2006r. w sprawie rejestracji, oceny, udzielania zezwoleń i stosowanych ograniczeń w zakresie chemikaliów (REACH) i utworzenia Europejskiej Agencji Chemikaliów (Dz. Urz. UE seria L nr 396 z 30 grudnia 2006r. oraz sprostowanie Dz. Urz. UE seria L nr 136 z 29 maja 2007r. z późn. zm.). Karta charakterystyki sporządzona zgodnie z Rozporządzeniem (WE) nr 1907/2006 z późn. Zmianami 93/105/WE i 2000/21/WE (sprostowanie Dz.Urz. L 136 z 29.5.2007 z późn. zmianami).  
Rozporządzenie Komisji (UE) Nr 453/2010 z dnia 20 maja 2010 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie (WE) nr 1907/2006 Parlamentu Europejskiego i Rady z dnia 18 grudnia 2006 r. w sprawie rejestracji, oceny, udzielania zezwoleń i stosowanych ograniczeń w zakresie chemikaliów (REACH) (Dz.Urz. L 133 z 31.05.2010).  
Rozporządzenie Ministra Zdrowia z dnia 20 kwietnia 2005 r. w sprawie badań i pomiarów czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy (Dz.U. z 2011 r. Nr 33, poz. 166).  
Rozporządzenia Ministra Gospodarki z dnia 21 grudnia 2005 r. w sprawie zasadniczych wymagań dla środków ochrony indywidualnej (Dz.U. z 2005 r. Nr 259, poz. 2173).  
Rozporządzenie Parlamentu Europejskiego i Rady (WE) nr 1272/2008 z dnia 16 grudnia 2008 r. w sprawie klasyfikacji, oznakowania i pakowania substancji i mieszanin, zmieniające i uchylające dyrektywy 67/548/EWG i 1999/45/WE oraz zmieniające rozporządzenie (WE) nr 1907/2006 (Dz.Urz. UE L Nr 353 z 31.12.2008 z późn. zmianami).  
Rozporządzenie Ministra Zdrowia z dnia 10 sierpnia 2012 r. w sprawie kryteriów i sposobu klasyfikacji substancji chemicznych i ich mieszanin (Dz. U. 2012 poz 1018).  
Rozporządzenie Ministra Zdrowia z dnia 20 kwietnia 2012r. w sprawie oznakowania opakowań substancji niebezpiecznych i mieszanin niebezpiecznych oraz niektórych mieszanin (Dz. U. z dnia 25 kwietnia 2012r. poz. 445).  
Rozporządzenie Ministra Zdrowia z dnia 30 grudnia 2004 r. w sprawie bezpieczeństwa i higieny pracy związanej z występowaniem w miejscu pracy czynników chemicznych (Dz.U. z 2005 r. Nr 11, poz. 86; z 2008 r. Nr 203, poz. 1275).  
Umowa europejska dotycząca międzynarodowego przewozu drogowego towarów niebezpiecznych (ADR) (Dz. U.

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09.27.162 z późn. zm.) Ustawa z dnia 19 sierpnia 2011 roku o przewozie towarów niebezpiecznych (Dz. U. z 2011r. Nr 227, poz. 1367). Ustawa z dnia 19 sierpnia 2011 r. o przewozie towarów niebezpiecznych (Dz. U. 2011.227.1367 z późn. zm.). Rozporządzenie Ministra Pracy i Polityki Społecznej z dnia 29 listopada 2002r. w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy (Dz. U. 02.217.1833 z późn. zm.). Dyrektywa Rady 94/55/WE z dnia 21 lipca 1994r. w sprawie zbliżenia ustawodawstw państw członkowskich w odniesieniu do transportu drogowego towarów niebezpiecznych (Dz. Urz. Seria L nr 319 z 12 grudnia 1994r.) zmieniona Dyrektywą Komisji 2004/111/WE (Dz. Urz. Seria L nr 365 z 10 grudnia 2004r.)

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 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:

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

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment is not required for this substance.

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### 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  
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

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Pollution From Ships  
NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level  
OE\_HPVS = 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.
- 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.
- 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).

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.