Material Safety Data Sheet

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

Material Name : **CARADOL SC56-15S**
Uses : Use for the manufacture of polyurethane products.
Product Code : U312K

Supplier : SHELL MARKETS (MIDDLE EAST) LIMITED
CHEMICALS
PO Box 307
JEBEL ALI, DUBAI
Unit.Arab Emir.

Telephone : +971 971 4 405 4400
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Emergency Telephone Number : + 971 4 366 2040 (Cupola Teleservices) for Middle East countries and +65 6542 9595 for Pakistan.

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. : 25791-96-2

Hazardous Components

Chemical Name	CAS	EINECS	Symbol(s)	R-phrase(s)	Conc.
Propoxylated glycerol	25791-96-2	500-044-5	None	None	99.53 %

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health Hazards : Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.
Safety Hazards : Not classified as flammable but will burn.
Environmental Hazards : Not classified as dangerous for the environment.

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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

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.
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 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 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

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. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this 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 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. Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) area.
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. Shelf-life: 24 months provided conditions for safe storage are adhered to. It is advised to test for oxidation products and water content prior to use. 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. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.
Product Transfer	:	Lines should be purged with nitrogen before and after product transfer. Keep containers closed when not in use.
Recommended Materials	:	Data not available.
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.

Additional Information	:	Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.
Exposure Controls	:	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: 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. Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. 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 for subsequent recycle
Personal Protective Equipment	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
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.
Hand Protection	:	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739, AS/NZS:2161) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC. Neoprene rubber. Nitrile rubber. Thin disposable gloves should be avoided for long term

		use. When worn, use once and dispose. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognise that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time may be 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. 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.
Eye Protection	:	Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). Approved to EU Standard EN166, AS/NZS:1337.
Protective Clothing	:	Chemical and cold resistant gloves/gauntlets, boots, and apron.
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 Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil
Environmental Exposure Controls	:	Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	Clear colourless Liquid.
Odour	:	Odourless
pH	:	Not applicable
Boiling point	:	> 300 °C / 572 °F
Melting / freezing point	:	Data not available.
Flash point	:	Typical 200 °C / 392 °F(ASTM D-93 / PMCC)
Density	:	Typical 1,015 kg/m3 at 20 °C / 68 °F
Dynamic viscosity	:	600 mPa.s at 20 °C / 68 °F
Electrical 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	:	ca. 3,000 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	:	Stable. Hygroscopic. 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.
Conditions to Avoid	:	Heat, flames, and sparks.
Materials to Avoid	:	Avoid contact with isocyanates, copper and copper alloys, zinc, strong oxidizing agents, and water.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	:	Unknown toxic products may be formed.
Hazardous Reactions	:	Polymerises exothermically with di-isocyanates at ambient temperatures.
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	:	No, product cannot ignite due to static electricity.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Basis for Assessment	:	Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.
Acute Oral Toxicity	:	Low toxicity: LD50 >5000 mg/kg
Acute Dermal Toxicity	:	Low toxicity: LD50 >5000 mg/kg
Acute Inhalation Toxicity	:	Expected to be of low toxicity if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Not irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Not irritating to eye.
Respiratory Irritation	:	Not expected to be a respiratory irritant.
Sensitisation	:	Not a skin sensitiser.
Repeated Dose Toxicity	:	Not expected to be a hazard.
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not mutagenic.
Carcinogenicity	:	Not expected to be carcinogenic.

Material	:	**Carcinogenicity Classification**
Propoxylated glycerol	:	GHS / CLP: No carcinogenicity classification

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity	:	Not expected to impair fertility. Not expected to be a developmental toxicant.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Incomplete ecotoxicological data are available for this product. The information given below is based partly on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Acute Toxicity

Fish	:	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Aquatic crustacea	:	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Algae/aquatic plants	:	Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Microorganisms	:	Expected to be practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Mobility	:	If product enters soil, one or more constituents will be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
Persistence/degradability	:	Not readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.
Bioaccumulation	:	Does not have the potential to bioaccumulate significantly.

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.
Container Disposal	:	Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
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 in compliance.

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-29388
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.

R-phrase(s)

None None

SDS Version Number : 1.0

SDS Effective Date : 26.11.2013

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

SDS Regulation : The content and format of this safety data sheet is in accordance with Commission Directive 2001/58/EC of 27 July 2001, amending for the second time Commission Directive 91/155/EEC.

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.

SDS 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.