



## ARCOL POLYOL 5613

Version 2.7

Revision Date 23.11.2017

112000017239

Print Date 24.11.2017

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

#### ARCOL POLYOL 5613

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

##### Use:

Polyol components for the production of polyurethanes

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

Covestro (Hong Kong) Limited  
43/F Hopewell Centre  
183 QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, WANCHAI  
HONG KONG

Tel: +852 28955888

Fax: +852 25768862

e-mail: productsafetyapac@covestro.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY:  
CALL CHEMTREC: 800-968-793 (Toll Free)  
Information Phone: +852 93161380, +852 96807276, +852 97269077

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS Classification:

Non-hazardous substance according to GHS classification

#### 2.2 Label elements

##### GHS-Labeling

Non-hazardous substance according to GHS classification

#### 2.3 Other hazards

No information available.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Type of product: Mixture

#### 3.2 Mixtures

polyether polyol mixture

No dangerous ingredients according to REACH-Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**General advice:** Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.

**If inhaled:** Take the person into the fresh air and keep him warm, let him rest; if there is difficulty in breathing, medical advice is required.

**In case of skin contact:** In case of skin contact wash affected areas thoroughly with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor in the event of a skin reaction.

**In case of eye contact:** Hold the eyes open and rinse with preferably lukewarm water for a sufficiently long period of time (at least 10 minutes). Contact an ophthalmologist.

**If swallowed:** DO NOT induce the patient to vomit, medical advice is required.

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

**Notes to physician:** Basic first aid, decontamination, symptomatic treatment.

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

**Therapeutic measures:** No information available.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Foam, extinguishing powder, in cases of larger fires, water spray should be used.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media:** High volume water jet

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

Burning releases carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and traces of hydrogen cyanide. In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

**5.3 Advice for fire-fighters**

Firemen must wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Do not allow contaminated extinguishing water to enter the soil, ground-water or surface waters.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Put on protective equipment (see section 8). Ensure adequate ventilation/exhaust extraction. Keep unauthorized persons away.

**6.2 Environment related measures**

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

**6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Take up with absorbent for chemicals or, if necessary with dry sand and store in closed containers.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For further disposal measures see section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

In all workplaces or parts of the plant where high concentrations of aerosols and/or vapors may be generated (e.g. during pressure release, mold venting or when cleaning mixing heads with an air blast), appropriately located exhaust ventilation must be provided in such a way that the WEL is not exceeded.

The air should be drawn away from the personnel handling the product. The efficiency of the exhaust equipment should be periodically checked.

Precautions should generally be taken against electrostatic charges according to the equipment used and the way the product is handled and packaged.

Keep away from foodstuffs, drinks and tobacco. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Keep working clothes separately. Change contaminated or soaked clothing immediately.

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

Keep container tightly closed and dry.

Further specific information see our : "Technical Information"

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

No information on Exposure Limit Values necessary according to EC directive 2006/121/EG

For technical protective measures to limit exposure see also Section 7 "Handling and storage".

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### Respiratory protection

Unless the product is entirely enclosed, do not handle it until you have studied the respiratory precautions issued by the appropriate authority or accident prevention association. If vapors form, respirators must be used. Put on full-mask respirator with filter type ABEK.

##### Hand protection

Protective gloves are recommended.

Conditionally suitable materials for protective gloves; EN 374:

Nitrile rubber - NBR ( $\geq 0.35$  mm)

Breakthrough time not tested; dispose of immediately after contamination.

##### Eye protection

Wear eye/face protection.

##### Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Safety precautions for handling freshly molded polyurethane parts: see section 16

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance:	viscous
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	slight inherent odour
Odour Threshold:	not established
pH:	6,5
Pour point:	-36 °C
Initial boiling point:	> 200 °C
Flash point:	235 °C
Evaporation rate:	not established
Flammability (solid, gas):	not applicable
Burning number:	not applicable
Vapour pressure:	0,00133 hPa at 25 °C
Vapour density:	not established
Density:	1,02 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C
Water solubility:	slightly soluble
Surface tension:	not established
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	not established
Auto-ignition temperature:	not applicable
Ignition temperature:	not established
Decomposition temperature:	not established
Viscosity, dynamic:	788 mPa.s at 20 °C 575 mPa.s at 25 °C 50 mPa.s at 95 °C
Explosive properties:	not established
Dust explosion class:	not applicable
Oxidising properties:	not established

**9.2 Other information**

The indicated values do not necessarily correspond to the product specification. Please refer to the product information sheet or the technical information sheet for specification data.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1 Reactivity**

This information is not available.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

No decomposition below initial boiling point.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions when used as directed.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

This information is not available.

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

This information is not available.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Toxicological studies on the product are not yet available.

Please find below the toxicological data available to us for the components.

**11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity, oral**

Polyether polyol

LD50 rat: > 5.000 mg/kg

**Acute toxicity, dermal**

Polyether polyol

LD50 rat, male/female: > 2.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

**Acute toxicity, inhalation**

Polyether polyol

LC50 rat: > 3,2 mg/l, 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity

**Primary skin irritation**

Polyether polyol

Species: rabbit

Result: slight irritant

Classification: No skin irritation

**Primary mucosae irritation**

Polyether polyol

Species: rabbit

Result: slight irritant

Classification: No eye irritation

**Sensitisation**

Polyether polyol

Skin sensitisation:

Species: Guinea pig

Result: negative

Classification: Does not cause skin sensitization.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 406

**Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity**

Polyether polyol

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity**

Polyether polyol

No data available.

**Reproductive toxicity/Fertility**

Polyether polyol

No data available.

**Reproductive toxicity/Teratogenicity**

Polyether polyol

No data available.

**Genotoxicity in vitro**

Polyether polyol  
Test type: Ames test  
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium  
Metabolic activation: with/without  
Result: negative  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Test type: Ames test  
Test system: Escherichia coli  
Metabolic activation: with/without  
Result: negative  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

**Genotoxicity in vivo**

Polyether polyol  
No data available.

**STOT evaluation – one-time exposure**

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

**STOT evaluation – repeated exposure**

Polyether polyol  
No data available.

**Aspiration toxicity**

Polyether polyol  
No data available.

**CMR Assessment**

Polyether polyol  
Carcinogenicity: No data available.  
Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
Teratogenicity: No data available.  
Reproductive toxicity/Fertility: No data available.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Ecotoxicological studies of the product are not available.

Do not allow to escape into waterways, wastewater or soil.

Please find below the ecotoxicological data available to us for the components.

**12.1 Toxicity****Acute Fish toxicity**

Polyether polyol  
LC50 > 100 mg/l  
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)  
Exposure duration: 96 h  
Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

**Chronic Fish toxicity**

Polyether polyol  
No data available.

**Acute toxicity for daphnia**

Polyether polyol

EC50 &gt; 100 mg/l

Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

Exposure duration: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

**Chronic toxicity to daphnia**

Polyether polyol

No data available.

**Acute toxicity for algae**

Polyether polyol

ErC50 &gt; 100 mg/l

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)

Exposure duration: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

**Acute bacterial toxicity**

Polyether polyol

EC10 &gt; 10.000 mg/l

Test type: Respiration inhibition

Species: activated sludge

Exposure duration: 3 h

Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.11.

Studies of a comparable product.

**Ecotoxicology Assessment**

Polyether polyol

Acute aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability****Biodegradability**

Polyether polyol

Biodegradation: 0 %, 28 d, i.e. not readily degradable

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 F

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

No data available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

**12.6 Other adverse effects**

No data available.

**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Dispose in accordance with applicable international, national and local laws, ordinances and statutes.

For disposal within the EC, the appropriate code according to the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) should be used.

**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

After containers have been emptied as thoroughly as possible (e.g. by pouring, scraping or draining until "drip-dry"), they can be sent to an appropriate collection point set up within the framework of the existing take-back scheme of the chemical industry. Containers must be recycled in compliance with national

legislation and environmental regulations.

None disposal into waste water.

#### SECTION 14: Transport information

##### Land transport China

14.1 UN number	:	Not dangerous goods
14.2 UN proper shipping name	:	Not dangerous goods
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	:	Not dangerous goods
14.4 Packing group	:	Not dangerous goods
14.5 Environmental hazards	:	Not dangerous goods

##### IATA

14.1 UN number	:	Not dangerous goods
14.2 UN proper shipping name	:	Not dangerous goods
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	:	Not dangerous goods
14.4 Packing group	:	Not dangerous goods
14.5 Environmental hazards	:	Not dangerous goods

##### IMDG

14.1 UN number	:	Not dangerous goods
14.2 UN proper shipping name	:	Not dangerous goods
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	:	Not dangerous goods
14.4 Packing group	:	Not dangerous goods
14.5 Environmental hazards	:	Not dangerous goods

##### 14.6 Special precautions for user

See section 6 - 8.

Additional information : Not dangerous cargo.  
Keep away from foodstuffs, acids and alkalis.

##### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Product name: Glycerol propoxylated/ethoxylated, Pollution category: Z - Ship type: 3

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

###### Other regulations

Only China: Compliant with the following local regulations:

Only China: Decree 591 Regulations on the control over safety of hazardous chemicals

Only China: GB/T 16483 Safety data sheet for Chemical products-Content and order of section

Only China: GB 13690 General rule for classification and hazard communication of chemicals

GB 30000.2-29 Safety rules for classification and labelling of chemicals

Only China: GB 15258, General rules for preparation of precautionary label of chemicals

Any national regulations for the handling of hazardous substances must be observed.

#### SECTION 16: Other information

Safety precautions for handling freshly molded polyurethane parts:

Depending on the production parameters, any uncovered surfaces of freshly molded polyurethane parts using this raw material may contain traces of substances (e. g. starting and reaction products, catalysts, release agents) with hazardous characteristics. Skin contact with traces of these substances must be avoided. Therefore, during demolding or other handling of fresh molded parts, protective gloves tested according to DIN-EN 374 (e.g. nitrile rubber  $\geq 1.3$  mm thick, breakthrough time  $\geq 480$  min, or according to



recommendations from glove makers thinner gloves that need to be changed in compliance with breakthrough times more frequently) must be used. Depending on formulation and processing conditions, the requirements may be different from handling of the pure substances. Closed protective clothing is required for the protection of other areas of skin.

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin. This version replaces all previous versions.

**Further information**

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.