



Technical Data Sheet

ICC-Polyol Polyether Products

Trade Name: Polyol EL6636

Chemical Name: Poly Ether Polyol
Polyether Triols

I.C.C manufactures a wide range of polyether polyols that allow formulators to produce high quality polyurethanes. Polyols contain reactive hydroxyl (OH) groups which react with isocyanate (NCO) groups on isocyanates to form polyurethanes. Polyether triols are formed by propoxylating an initiator (addition of propylene oxide to an initiator). In some cases, the initiator is ethoxylated (addition of ethylene oxide) as well as propoxylated. When polyether triols have ethylene oxide tips, the resulting hydroxyl groups are primary hydroxyls; propylene oxide tips yield secondary hydroxyl groups. Secondary hydroxyl groups react slower than primary hydroxyl groups as a result of the increased steric hindrance. We offer a wide variety of raw materials for the production of molded flexible foams.

Polyol EL6636 is a triol polyether polyol terminating in primary hydroxyl groups. A glycerin and propylene oxide-based polyether polyol triol with ethylene oxide capped. Also, it is 100% active without any amine catalyst and relatively nontoxic.

Polyol EL6636 is a High-performance, low-mono-ol polyether polyol for Molded flexible PU foams.

Application

Possibility to obtain flexible foams with very good density and elasticity parameters (High Resilience),

Compatibility with reactive polymeric polyols allows extension of application options,
Product application in furniture, automotive and acoustic insulations sectors.

Storage and Handling

Polyol EL6636 is dispatched in polyethylene or corrugated steel, galvanized or carbon steel drums.

Shelf life

Polyol EL6636 is stable for 2 years when stored in the original sealed containers in a cool and dry place.

Safety

Appropriate literature has been assembled which provides information concerning the health and safety precautions that must be observed when handling Polyol EL6636. Before working with these products, you must read and become familiar with the available information on their hazards, proper use, and handling.

TEST	STANDARD TEST METHOD	RESULTS
Appearance	—	Liquid
Color at 50°C, APHA	ASTM D-1209	Max. 50
Density at 25°C, g/ml	ASTM D-1298	1.01±0.01
pH (5% aqueous)	ASTM D-1172	5-7
Viscosity at 25°C, cP	ASTM D-445	1300±100
Hydroxyl value, mg KOH/g	ASTM D-4252	30±2
Water, percent	ASTM E-203	Max. 0.1

Health Effects

Inhalation: Remove victim from exposure to fresh air immediately, if not breathing, give artificial respiration; if breathing is difficult, give medical oxygen. Get medical aid immediately.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with plenty of milk or water (only if victim is conscious and alert). Get medical aid immediately.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, wash the affected area with plenty of water and a neutral soap for a minimum of 5 minutes.

Eye Contact: If eye contact occurs, wash with plenty of clean water or amphoteric eye solution for a minimum of 15 minutes, holding the eyes open, medical advice should be followed.