

**SAFETY DATA SHEET****SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1 Product identifier**

<b>Product name</b>	<b>Antifoam S 109</b>
<b>Product code</b>	465653-FR16
<b>SDS #</b>	465653
<b>Product type</b>	Liquid.

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

<b>Use of the substance/mixture</b>	Antifoam agent. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
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**1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**

<b>Supplier</b>	Castrol Holdings Europe B.V., d'Arcyweg 76, 3198NA Europoort Rotterdam
	Castrol Belgium BV, Langerbuggerkaai 18, 9000 Gent
	+32 (0)800 49312

**E-mail address** [MSDSadvice@bp.com](mailto:MSDSadvice@bp.com)

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

<b>Product definition</b>	Mixture
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**Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Not classified.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

**2.2 Label elements**

<b>Signal word</b>	No signal word.
<b>Hazard statements</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Response</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	Safety data sheet available on request.

**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** Not applicable.

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	This mixture contains substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB, refer to Section 3.2.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Defatting to the skin.  Experimental data on one or more of the components has been used to determine all or part of the hazard classification of this product.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Product definition	Mixture
Polysiloxane derivative.	

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Silanamine, 1,1,1-trimethyl-N-(trimethylsilyl)-, hydrolysis products with silica dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	EC: 272-697-1 CAS: 68909-20-6  REACH #: 01-2119517435-42 EC: 208-762-8 CAS: 540-97-6	<10  ≤1	STOT RE 2, H373 (lungs) - (inhalation) EUH066 Not classified.	-	[1]
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	REACH #: 01-2119511367-43 EC: 208-764-9 CAS: 541-02-6	≤1	Not classified.	-	[2] [3]
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	REACH #: 01-2119529238-36 EC: 209-136-7 CAS: 556-67-2 Index: 014-018-00-1	≤1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 2, H361f Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2] [3]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[3] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### Potential acute health effects

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

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

<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the burning product.

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

<b>Hazards from the substance or mixture</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) metal oxide/oxides nitrogen oxides (NO, NO <sub>2</sub> etc.)

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

<b>Special precautions for fire-fighters</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

<b>6.2 Environmental precautions</b>	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Small spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
<b>6.4 Reference to other sections</b>	<p>See Section 1 for emergency contact information.</p> <p>See Section 5 for firefighting measures.</p> <p>See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.</p> <p>See Section 12 for environmental precautions.</p> <p>See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.</p>

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting. It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration. Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimised. Swarf and other debris should be removed.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
<b>7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Protect from freezing. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.
<b>Not suitable</b>	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

<b>Recommendations</b>	See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.
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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

<b>Occupational exposure limits</b>	No exposure limit value known.
<b>Recommended monitoring procedures</b>	Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
<b>Biological exposure indices</b>	

#### Product/ingredient name

No exposure indices known.

#### Exposure indices

Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs/DMELs available.

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

#### Individual protection measures

##### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

##### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m<sup>3</sup>), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

##### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

##### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

#### General Information:

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

#### Breakthrough time:

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

#### Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

#### Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

#### Glove Thickness:

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times.

Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

- Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
- Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

### Skin and body

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

### Refer to standards:

Respiratory protection: EN 529

Gloves: EN 420, EN 374

Eye protection: EN 166

Filtering half-mask: EN 149

Filtering half-mask with valve: EN 405

Half-mask: EN 140 plus filter

Full-face mask: EN 136 plus filter

Particulate filters: EN 143

Gas/combined filters: EN 14387

### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	Yellow.
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability</b>	Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Closed cup: >95°C (>203°F) [DIN EN ISO 2719]
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	7 to 9 [Conc. (% w/w): 10%]
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Kinematic: 66000 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (66000 cSt) at 40°C
<b>Solubility</b>	

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

	Media	Result					
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	water	Miscible in water.					
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	Not applicable.						
Vapour pressure	Not available.						
	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C				
	Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
	Not available.						
Density and/or Relative density	>1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (>1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 20°C						
Relative vapour density	Not available.						
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size	Not applicable.						
9.2 Other information							
Evaporation rate	Not available.						
Explosive properties	Not available.						
Oxidising properties	Not available.						

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

#### Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

**Ingestion** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

**Eye contact** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Inhalation** No specific data.

**Ingestion** No specific data.

**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking

**Eye contact** No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

**Inhalation** Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
<b>Potential chronic health effects</b>	
<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

#### 11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

**Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Health** Not available.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified as dangerous Based on data available for this or related materials. Product not classified for environmental effects.
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### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** Not available.

**Mobility** Liquid. Miscible in water.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified	Specified	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified	Specified	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified	Specified	SVHC (Recommended)	Specified	Specified

**12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** Not available.

**Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Environment** Not available.

**12.7 Other adverse effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

<b>Methods of disposal</b>	Undiluted fluid Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Diluted Fluid The spent diluted fluid comprises a relatively stable emulsion. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor or by other suitable waste treatment techniques (e.g. emulsion splitting, coagulation and filtration) approved by the local authority. Spent fluid should never be disposed of down the drain. The aqueous phase should not be discharged into sewage systems unless provided for by local regulations; the non-aqueous phase should be disposed of as undiluted fluid. Note that separated aqueous solutions or effluents may contain metal salts as well as traces of oil and must be checked for conformity in these respects against consents given by the authorities before disposal. Further treatment may be required.
<b>Hazardous waste</b>	Yes.

### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
07 07 99	wastes not otherwise specified

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

### Packaging

<b>Methods of disposal</b>	Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.
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Waste code	European waste catalogue (EWC)
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

### Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### References

Commission 2014/955/EU  
Directive 2008/98/EC

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-

**14.6 Special precautions for user** Not available.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not available.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

###### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

###### Substances of very high concern

Ingredient name	Intrinsic property	Status	Reference number	Date of revision
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane	PBT	Recommended	ED/71/2019	4/14/2021
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane		Recommended	ED/71/2019	4/14/2021
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		Recommended	ED/71/2019	4/14/2021
dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane		Recommended	ED/71/2019	4/14/2021
decamethylcyclopentasiloxane		Recommended	ED/71/2019	4/14/2021
octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane		Recommended	ED/71/2019	4/14/2021

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

###### Other regulations

**REACH Status** The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** All components are active or exempted.

**Australia inventory (AIIC)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory** All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory (CSCL)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory (KECI)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** All components are listed or exempted.

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### EU - Water framework directive - Priority substances

None of the components are listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within this mixture. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway  
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment  
 CSR = Chemical Safety Report  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances  
 ES = Exposure Scenario  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 EWC = European Waste Catalogue  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]  
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature  
 SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern  
 STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure  
 STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure  
 TWA = Time weighted average  
 UN = United Nations  
 UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance  
 VOC = Volatile Organic Compound  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative  
 Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4 / RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 / RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 / RRN 01-2119474889-13

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	
<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	H226 H361f H373 H410 EUH066
	Flammable liquid and vapour. Suspected of damaging fertility. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	Aquatic Chronic 1 Flam. Liq. 3 Repr. 2 STOT RE 2
	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

### History

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** 07/12/2023.

**Date of previous issue** 05/09/2023.

**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

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## SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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