

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

Product name	<b>Honilo 909</b>
UFI:	KU22-90VR-H00R-82YY
Product code	466985-DE04
SDS #	466985
Product type	Liquid.

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

Use of the substance/ mixture	Metalworking fluid - neat. 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**

Supplier	Castrol Holdings Europe B.V., d'Arcyweg 76, 3198NA Europoort Rotterdam
	Castrol CEE sp z.o.o, Ul. Grzybowska 62, 00 844 Warszawa
	+48 (0)800 121 4817

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

**1.4 Emergency telephone number**

EMERGENCY	112
TELEPHONE NUMBER	Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)
Poland Poison Center	+ 48 22 582 65 80 (toxicology information)

**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]**

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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

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

**2.2 Label elements**

UFI:	KU22-90VR-H00R-82YY
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<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
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<b>Hazard statements</b>	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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**Precautionary statements**

<b>Prevention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Response</b>	P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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**Version** 11 **Date of issue** 22 July 2025

**Format** Poland

**Language** ENGLISH

**Date of previous issue** 14 September 2023.

(Poland)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-30%)
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	Not applicable.
<b>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</b>	
<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special packaging requirements</b>	
<b>Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Tactile warning of danger</b>	Not applicable.
<b>2.3 Other hazards</b>	
<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
<b>Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII</b>	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Identifiers</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Classification</b>	<b>Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs</b>	<b>Type</b>
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	REACH #: 01-2119480132-48 EC: 265-159-2 CAS: 64742-56-9 Index: 649-469-00-9	≥75 - ≤90	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-30%)	REACH #: 01-2119448343-41 EC: 920-360-0 CAS: -	≥10 - <20	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1] [2]

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

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	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 if irritation develops.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Aspiration hazard Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 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

<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

<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. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use 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)

### 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. Fire-fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	Contact emergency personnel. 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

<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).
<b>6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b>	
<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.
<b>Large spill</b>	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Use only with adequate ventilation. 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. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapours in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must be avoided.
<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). Store locked up. 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

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2018, item 1286, as amended) (Poland). [Highly refined mineral oils with the exception of cutting fluids] TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 8/2018 Form: Inhalable fraction
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Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-30%)	Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum allowable concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2018, item 1286, as amended) (Poland). [Highly refined mineral oils with the exception of cutting fluids] TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 8/2018 Form: Inhalable fraction
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Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

<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.
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### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	

### Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs/DMELs available.

### Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

## 8.2 Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	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.
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### Individual protection measures

<b>Hygiene measures</b>	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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Recommended: half-face mask - organic vapor filter (Type A). 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.
<b>Eye/face protection</b>	Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal 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:

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.

Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil.

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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Refer to standards:</b>	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
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	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. [Light]																
<b>Odour</b>	Not available.																
<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>	 Open cup: 156°C (312.8°F) [Cleveland typical value]																
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ingredient name</th> <th>°C</th> <th>°F</th> <th>Method</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle</td> <td>225</td> <td>437</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	225	437							
Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method														
 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	225	437															
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.																
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable.																
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	 Kinematic: 8.847 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (8.847 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 17.6 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (17.6 cSt) at 20°C																
<b>Solubility</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Media</th> <th>Result</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>water</td> <td>Not soluble</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Media	Result	water	Not soluble										
Media	Result																
water	Not soluble																
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)</b>	Not applicable.																
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Ingredient name</th> <th colspan="2">Vapour Pressure at 20°C</th> <th colspan="2">Vapour pressure at 50°C</th> </tr> <tr> <th>mm Hg</th> <th>kPa</th> <th>mm Hg</th> <th>kPa</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td> Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic</td> <td>&lt;0.07501</td> <td>&lt;0.01</td> <td>ASTM D 5191</td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C		mm Hg	kPa	mm Hg	kPa	 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191	
Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C														
	mm Hg	kPa	mm Hg	kPa													
 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191														
<b>Density and/or Relative density</b>	<1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C																
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	Not available.																
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	Not applicable.																
<b>Median particle size</b>	Not applicable.																
<b>9.2 Other information</b>																	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.																
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not available.																
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not available.																
<b>Pour point</b>	-15 °C																

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

<b>10.1 Reactivity</b>	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
<b>10.2 Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>10.4 Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>10.5 Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
<b>10.6 Hazardous decomposition products</b>	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

Product/ingredient name	Result / Route	Test authority / Number	Species	Dose	Exposure	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	OECD 403	Rat	>2.18 mg/l	4 hours	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Dermal	OECD 402	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	OECD 403	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Dermal	OECD 402	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Route / Result	Test concentration	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OECD 405	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	-	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	OECD 405	Rabbit	Eyes - Not irritant	-	Based on studies with similar substances.

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**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Not irritant	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
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Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route	Test authority / Test number	Species	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	skin	OECD 406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	skin	OECD 406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Cell	Type	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	-	Experiment: In vivo	Subject: Mammalian-Animal Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Route	Exposure	Developmental	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OECD 421	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	OECD 422	Rat	Inhalation	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Conclusion/Summary** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification on basis substance is a hydrocarbon and has a kinematic viscosity of 20.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s or less, measured at 40°C.

**Conclusion/Summary** Not available.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

<b>Information on likely routes of exposure</b>	Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
<b>Potential acute health effects</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting
<b>Skin contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Eye contact</b>	No specific data.
<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.
<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.

#### 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Type / Result	Exposure	Effects	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OECD 201	Algae	Acute EL50 >100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 202	Daphnia	Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l	48 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 203	Fish	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 201	Algae	Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

							substances.
	OECD	211	Daphnia	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	21 days	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	ISO	14669	Other - <i>Acartia tonsa</i>	Acute EL50 >1000 mg/l	48 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	ISO	10253	Algae	Acute ErL50 >10000 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LL50 >1028 mg/l	96 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.

**Environmental hazards** Not classified as dangerous

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Result - Exposure	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OECD 301F	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated middle	OECD 301F	60 % - Readily - 28 days	-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Honilo 909	-	-	Inherent

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C14-C18, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-30%)	>3.5	-	Low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

**Mobility** Non-volatile. Liquid. insoluble 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.

**12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** Not available.

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

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

**Hazardous waste** Yes.

#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
12 01 07*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)

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

**Methods of disposal** Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. 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.

## 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

None of the components are listed.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Honilo 909 methanol	95-100 <0.01	3 69

**Labelling** Not applicable.

#### 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 (AIIIC)** 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)** At least one component is not listed.

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

**Explosive precursors** Not applicable.

#### 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.

#### **References**

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), establishing a European Chemicals Agency (OJ. EU L 396 of 30 December 2006. and correcting Acts. Office. EU L 136 of 29 May 2007. with later. amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010. amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

Act of 25 February 2011. chemical substances and mixtures (OJ U.11.63.322)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of 10 August 2012 on the criteria and classification of chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws 2012, item 1018)

**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.

## 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

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## SECTION 16: Other information

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
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method

<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	H304 EUH066	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<b>Exposure Scenario information</b>	Aspiration hazard : Relevant safety measures have been included into the applicable sections of this safety data sheet, in place of appending an exposure scenario.	
<b>History</b>		
<b>Date of issue/ Date of revision</b>	22/07/2025.	
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	14/09/2023.	
<b>Prepared by</b>	Product Stewardship	

► Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

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