

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Perfecto HTS 0801
Other means of identification	Dibenzyl toluene
Product code	467070-DE52
SDS #	467070
EC number	258-649-2
CAS number	53585-53-8
REACH Registration number	01-2119488667-17
Product type	Liquid.

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

Identified uses
General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery-Industrial General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery-Professional

Use of the substance/mixture	Heat transfer fluid. 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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Registration number	Legal entity
01-2119488667-17	-

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mono-constituent substance
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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Repr. 1B, H360FD

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Aquatic Acute 1, H400

Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Hazard pictograms****Signal word**

Danger

Hazard statements

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H360FD - May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P391 - Collect spillage.
P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage

Not applicable.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

dibenzylbenzene, ar-methyl derivative

Supplemental label elements

Not applicable.

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**

Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings**

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards**Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII**

PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Defatting to the skin.
Contact with hot product may cause burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances****Product definition**

Mono-constituent substance

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%).

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
dibenzylbenzene, ar-methyl derivative	REACH #: 01-2119488667-17 EC: 258-649-2 CAS: 53585-53-8	100	Repr. 1B, H360FD Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]

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

[1] Constituent

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

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

Eye contact	Hot product - Flood with water to dissipate heat. In the event of any product remaining, do not try to remove it other than by continued irrigation with water. Obtain medical attention immediately. Cold product - Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.
Skin contact	Hot Product - Flood skin with cold water to dissipate heat, cover with clean cotton or gauze, obtain medical advice immediately. Cold Product - Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin as soon as reasonably practicable.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	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. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

Inhalation	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	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**

Suitable extinguishing media	Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	During use heat transfer oils may be thermally degraded leading to the formation of volatile hydrocarbons with flash points considerably lower than the original product. It is therefore essential that the system is not drained while hot unless an inert gas system is used to displace flammable gaseous residues. Adequate ventilation is essential during draining operations as hot oil will fume. The temperature at which spent product is drained is a compromise between the need to have the oil sufficiently hot to facilitate drainage, the need to avoid fuming and the dangers of fire from degraded oil with a low flash point. It is recommended therefore that spent oil is drained at a temperature of less than 100°C. During system filling and venting, care should be taken to ensure that hot oil is not pumped through the expansion tank. A failure to prevent this could, under certain conditions, lead to the creation of a flammable atmosphere in the expansion tank. As the expansion tank is being filled it is essential that the gases and vapours formed should be
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**Hazardous combustion products**

free to vent to an open atmosphere where they can quickly disperse. Oil soaked lagging may spontaneously ignite and should be replaced by fresh lagging as soon as possible. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

5.3 Advice for firefighters**Special precautions for fire-fighters**

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. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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****For non-emergency personnel**

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.

For emergency responders

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".

6.2 Environmental precautions

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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

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.

Large spill

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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling**Protective measures**

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage**Advice on general occupational hygiene**

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

7.3 Specific end use(s)**Recommendations**

See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters**Occupational exposure limits**

No exposure limit value known.

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.

Recommended monitoring procedures

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.

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**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

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.
Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used. Use filter type P or comparable standard.
Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required.
A combination filter for particles, organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65°C) may be required if mist or fume is present as well as vapour. Use filter type AP or comparable standard. Approved air-supplied breathing apparatus must be worn where there is a risk of exceeding the exposure limit of carbon monoxide.
Approved air-supplied breathing apparatus must be worn where there is a risk of exposure to hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition products.
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.
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

Hot material: to prevent thermal burns wear a helmet, full face visor and heat resistant neck flap / apron.

Cold material: wear 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.

Hot material: to prevent thermal burns wear heat resistant and impervious gauntlets/gloves.

Cold material: Wear chemical resistant gloves. 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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Thermal hazards

Wear impervious and heat resistant coveralls covering the full body and limbs. 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

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless to light yellow.
Odour	Faint odour.
Odour threshold	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	390°C (734°F)
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: 200°C (392°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity	Kinematic: 16 mm ² /s (16 cSt) at 40°C
Solubility	

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

	<table><tr><th>Media</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>water</td><td>Not soluble</td></tr></table>	Media	Result	water	Not soluble															
Media	Result																			
water	Not soluble																			
Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log value)	>3																			
Vapour pressure	Not available.																			
	<table><tr><th rowspan="2">Ingredient name</th><th colspan="2">Vapour Pressure at 20°C</th><th colspan="3">Vapour pressure at 50°C</th></tr><tr><th>mm Hg</th><th>kPa</th><th>Method</th><th>mm Hg</th><th>kPa</th><th>Method</th></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>	Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C			mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method							
Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C																	
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method														
Density and/or Relative density	1040 kg/m³ (1.04 g/cm³) 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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
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.

Conclusion/SummaryMay be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Classification on basis substance is a hydrocarbon and has a kinematic viscosity of 20.5 mm²/s or less, measured at 40°C.**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects**Inhalation**

Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.

Ingestion

Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.

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.

IngestionAdverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting**Skin contact**Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking**Eye contact**

No specific data.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information**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.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	May damage the unborn child.
Fertility effects	May damage fertility.

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**

Environmental hazards Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Partially biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) Not available.

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Dibenzyl toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties Not available.

Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Environment Not available.

Other ecological information Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

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)

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste code	Waste designation
13 03 08*	synthetic insulating and heat transmission oils

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


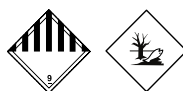
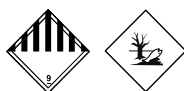

Special precautions

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

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	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (dibenzylbenzene, ar-methyl derivative)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (dibenzylbenzene, ar-methyl derivative)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (dibenzylbenzene, ar-methyl derivative). Marine pollutant (dibenzylbenzene, ar-methyl derivative)	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (dibenzylbenzene, ar-methyl derivative)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Hazard identification number 90 Tunnel code -	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Emergency schedules F-A, S-F	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

14.6 Special precautions for user Not available.

ADR/RID Classification code: M6

ADN Classification code: M6

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

None of the components are listed.

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

Restricted to professional users.

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)

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 controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
E1

References

Act No. XXV of 2000 on chemical safety
Decree No. 25/2000 (IX.30.) EüM of the Ministry of Health on chemical safety at work plus amendments
Decree No. 44/2000 (XII.27.) EüM of the Ministry of Health on detailed arrangements for certain procedures, activities relating to dangerous substances and dangerous preparations plus amendments
38/2009 (VII.7) The International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by the European Agreement (ADR) "A" and "B" on the application of national annex plus amendments

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

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	

Full text of abbreviated H statements	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
	Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision	08/09/2023.
Date of previous issue	05/01/2023.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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					(Hungary)

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or 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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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mono-constituent substance
Code	467070-DE52
Product name	Perfecto HTS 0801

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Industrial
List of use descriptors	Identified use name: General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery-Industrial Process Category: PROC01, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC02 Sector of end use: SU03 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC04, ERC07 Specific Environmental Release Category: ATIEL-ATC SPERC 4.Biv1

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.
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Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently). Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures (Reproductive toxin):

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases.
 Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation.
 Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment.
 Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance.
 Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely.
 Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks.
 Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures.
 Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.

General measures applicable to all activities:

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

General exposures (closed systems):

No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

Amounts used:

EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year: 2.63E+3 Tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use:

Emission days 300

Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Local freshwater dilution factor 10

Local marine water dilution factor 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure: Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air (after typical onsite RMMs) 5.00E-05

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs) 0

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan) Not available.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil: Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.

User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and waste water to be discharged via a sewage treatment plant

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils.

Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment Not available.

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m³/d) 2.00E+3

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal as product: Not available.

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

Exposure assessment (environment): Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

Exposure assessment (human): No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. For further information see www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES

Health

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mono-constituent substance
Code	467070-DE52
Product name	Perfecto HTS 0801

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Professional
List of use descriptors	Identified use name: General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery-Professional Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC20 Sector of end use: SU22 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b Specific Environmental Release Category: ATIEL-ATC SPERC 9.Bp.v1

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.
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Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures (Reproductive toxin):

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases.
 Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation.
 Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment.
 Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance.
 Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely.
 Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks.
 Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures.
 Consider the need for risk-based health surveillance.

General measures applicable to all activities:

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop.

Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar
 Use in contained systems:
 No other specific measures identified.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

Amounts used:

EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year: 5.39 Tonnes/year

Frequency and duration of use:

Emission days 365

Environment factors not influenced by risk management:

Local freshwater dilution factor 10

Local marine water dilution factor 100

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure: Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.

Release fraction to air (after typical onsite RMMs) 1.00E-04

Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs) 1E-03

Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan) Not available.

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release: Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.

Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil: Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and waste water to be discharged via a sewage treatment plant

Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site: Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:

Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment No data available yet

Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m3/d) 2.00E+3

Maximum allowable site tonnage (M_{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal as product: No data available yet

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal: External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste: External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

Exposure assessment (environment): Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

Exposure assessment (human): No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

Environment

Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. For further information see www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES

Health

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health