SAFETY DATA SHEET

Magna 2

Safety Data Sheet according to GB/T 16483-2008 and GB/T 17519-2013

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier Magna 2

Product code 451032-CN04

SDS no. 451032

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

Use of the substance/mixture Lubricant.
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H227 - Combustible liquid.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Response P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage P405 - Store locked up.
P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification Defatting to the skin.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Hydrocarbon solvent.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	64742-47-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	≥50 - ≤75	64742-47-8

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin contact

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders

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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

Special protective actions 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

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

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Immediately 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. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources.

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".

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).

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. 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.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store above the following temperature: 40°C (104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/ containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

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.
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
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.

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.

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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Skin protection

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.

Respiratory protection

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Colour Colourless. [Light]

Odour Mild. [Slight]

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range Not available.

Drop Point Not available.

Flash point Closed cup: >80°C (>176°F) [Pensky-Martens ASTM D 93]

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Not available.

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light	0.22502 to 0.45004	0.03 to 0.06				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	0.22502 to 0.45004	0.03 to 0.06				

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Relative vapour density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Density <1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Kinematic: 2 mm^2/s (2 cSt) at 40°C

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

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.

Conditions to avoid Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Hazardous decomposition products Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Remarks
Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light	Negative - Oral	Rat	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Negative - Oral	Rat	Based on studies with similar substances.

Information on likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	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.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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

Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Inhalation	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

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.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Environmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence/degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	China	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

Matters needing attention for transportation Ensure that any additional local government transport conditions are met

Section 15. Regulatory information

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

Drug Precursors Requiring an Import/Export License

None of the components are listed.

List of Explosive Precursors

None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

International regulations

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product	No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Regulation according to other foreign laws

REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.
Australia inventory (AIIC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing	8/1/2025
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Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS = Global Harmonised System
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organisation
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
SDS = Safety Data Sheet
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TWA = Time weighted average
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0,

Section 16. Other information

72623-87-1

References Not available.

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.

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision	*: 8/1/2025*	*Date of previous issue*	*: 3/8/2023*	*Version*	*: 6*	*10/10*