SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product name Optigear BM 3000

SDS # 450759

Code 450759-US03

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

Product use Gear lubricant
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

Supplier BP Lubricants USA Inc.
1500 Valley Road
Wayne, NJ 07470
Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: +1-800-447-8735

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)
+1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage Not applicable.

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

Hazards not otherwise classified Defatting to the skin.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Highly refined mineral oil and additives.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 64741-95-3
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 64742-65-0
1-Propene, 2-Methyl-, homopolymer	≥10 - ≤25	CAS: 9003-27-4
2-ethylhexyl 3-octyloxiran-2-octanoate	≤3	CAS: 141-38-8
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≤3	CAS: 64742-62-7
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	<3	CAS: 68457-79-4
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	≤3	-
maleic anhydride	<0.1	CAS: 108-31-6

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 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.

Skin contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Get medical attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:
metal oxide/oxides
carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.)

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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapor, 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 spilled 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 materials 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 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 spilled product. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Sulfur compounds in this material may decompose when heated to release hydrogen sulfide gas which may accumulate to potentially lethal concentrations in enclosed air spaces. Vapor concentrations of hydrogen sulfide above 50 ppm, or prolonged exposure at lower concentrations, may saturate human odor perceptions so that the smell of gas may not be apparent. Exposure to concentrations of hydrogen sulfide vapor above 500 ppm may cause rapid death. Do not rely on the sense of smell to detect hydrogen sulfide.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted	**OSHA PEL (United States) [Oil mist, mineral]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 6/1993. **ACGIH TLV (United States) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]** A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. Issued/Revised: 11/2009.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**OSHA PEL (United States) [Oil mist, mineral]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 6/1993. **ACGIH TLV (United States) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]** A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. Issued/Revised: 11/2009.
1-Propene, 2-Methyl-, homopolymer	None.
2-ethylhexyl 3-octyloxiran-2-octanoate	None.
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	**OSHA PEL (United States) [Oil mist, mineral]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 6/1993. **ACGIH TLV (United States) [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]** A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. Issued/Revised: 11/2009.
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	None.
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	None.
maleic anhydride	**OSHA PEL (United States)** TWA 8 hours: 0.25 ppm. Issued/Revised: 6/1993. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Issued/Revised: 6/1993.

	ACGIH TLV (United States) A4. Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.01 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor. Issued/Revised: 4/2014.

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. 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.

Body 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.
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.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as “resistant to oil” (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate.
Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3).
Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary.
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

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.

Color Brown. [Dark]

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

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

Flash point Open cup: 260°C (500°F) [Cleveland ASTM D 92]

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit Not available.

Vapor pressure

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20˚C			Vapor pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent deasphalted	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	0.000019	0.0000025	EU A.4	0.00017	0.000023	EU A.4

Relative vapor 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 Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Viscosity Kinematic: 128 mm^2/s (128 cSt) at 100°C (ASTM D 445)

VOC 4.6 g/l

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 polymerization will not occur.

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

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

Hazardous decomposition products Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >5000 mg/kg OECD 401 **Rat - Dermal - LD50** >2000 mg/kg OECD 402 **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists** >5.53 mg/l [4 hours] OECD 403
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 3600 mg/kg OECD 401 **Rat - Dermal - LD50** >20000 mg/kg OECD 402
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >2000 mg/kg OECD 401 **Rat - Dermal - LD50** >2000 mg/kg OECD 402
maleic anhydride	**Rat - Oral - LD50** 1090 mg/kg OECD 401 **Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** 2620 mg/kg DIN

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**Rabbit - Skin - Non-irritant to skin.**
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	**Rabbit - Skin - Irritant** OECD 404
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant** OECD 404
maleic anhydride	**Rabbit - Skin - Corrosive** OECD 404

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**Rabbit - Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.** OECD 405
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant** OECD 405
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	**Rabbit - Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae** OECD 405 Irritation score: ≥2
maleic anhydride	**Rabbit - Eyes - Corrosive** OECD 405

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**Guinea pig - skin** OECD 406 Result: Not sensitizing
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	**Guinea pig - skin** OECD 406 Result: Not sensitizing
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	**Guinea pig - skin** OECD 406 Result: Sensitizing
maleic anhydride	**Mouse - skin** Result: Sensitizing **Rat - Respiratory** Result: Sensitizing

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**In vitro - Bacteria** OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test] Result: Negative **In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified** OECD [In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test] Result: Negative
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	**In vitro - Bacteria** Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test Result: Negative **In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified** In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

	Result: Negative **In vivo - Mammal - species unspecified** Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test Result: Negative
maleic anhydride	**In vitro - Bacteria** OECD 471 Result: Negative **In vitro - Mammalian-Animal** OECD 476 Result: Negative **In vivo - Mammalian-Animal** OECD 475 Result: Negative

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**Mouse - Dermal - Unspecified** OECD 451 Result: Negative

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**Rat - Oral** OECD 421 Maternal toxicity: Negative Fertility effects: Negative Developmental: Negative
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	**Rat - Oral** OECD 422 Maternal toxicity: Positive Fertility effects: Negative Developmental: Negative

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
maleic anhydride	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory system) (inhalation) - Category 1

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Skin contact May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation No specific data.

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

Ingestion No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

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 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Optigear BM 3000	207517.0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
maleic anhydride	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	**Acute - EL50** OECD 201 Algae >100 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - EL50** OECD 202 Daphnia >10000 mg/l [48 hours] **Acute - LL50** OECD 203 Fish >100 mg/l [96 hours] **Chronic - NOEL** OECD 201 Algae ≥100 mg/l [72 hours] **Chronic - NOEL** OECD 211 Daphnia 10 mg/l [21 days]
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	**Acute - ErL50** OECD 201 Algae 24 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - EL50** OECD 202 Daphnia 23 mg/l [48 hours] **Acute - LL50** OECD 203 Fish 4.5 mg/l [96 hours] **Chronic - NOELR** OECD 201 Algae 10 mg/l [72 hours]
Reaction product of ammonium molybdate and C12-C24-diethoxylated alkylamine (1:5-1:3)	**Chronic - EC50** Daphnia 6.8 mg/l [48 hours]
maleic anhydride	**Acute - EC50** OECD 201 Algae 65.78 mg/l [72 hours] **Acute - EC50** OECD 202 Daphnia 37.9 mg/l [48 hours] **Acute - LC50** OECD 203 Fish 75 mg/l [72 hours] **Chronic - EC10** OECD 201 Algae 10.4 mg/l [72 hours]

Persistence and degradability

Section 12. Ecological information

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Product/ingredient name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	OECD 301F 31% [28 days] - Not readily
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	OECD 301B 1.5% [28 days] - Not readily
maleic anhydride	OECD 301B >90% [25 days]

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	0.69	-	Low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient Not available.

Mobility Liquid. insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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

Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

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

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Other regulations

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

Canada inventory At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

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

Japan inventory (CSCL) At least one component is not listed.

Korea inventory (KECI) At least one component is not listed.

Philippines inventory (PICCS) At least one component is not listed.

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

REACH Status For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision 11/26/2025.

Date of previous issue 04/17/2024.

Prepared by Product Stewardship

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
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)
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
SDS = Safety Data Sheet
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
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, 72623-87-1

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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.