

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

Product name Hysol SL 45 XBB
UFI: ECK2-W0TK-Y009-YVFN
Product code 469239-FR01
SDS # 469239
Product type Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Industrial Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Professional

**Use of the substance/
mixture** Metalworking fluid - soluble.
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Castrol Holdings Europe B.V.,
d'Arcyweg 76, 3198NA
Europoort
Rotterdam

CASTROL ESPAÑA, S.L.U.
Calle Quintanadueñas, 6
Edificio Arqborea
28050 Las Tablas, Madrid

+34 902 400 702

E-mail address MSDSadvice@bp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

TELEPHONE NUMBER

Spain Poison Center Poisons Information Service (National Institute of Toxicology and Forensic Sciences)
Phone: +34 91 562 04 20 Information in Spanish (24h / 365 days).
Only for providing health response in case of emergency.

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

Product definition Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

Additional information CLP: Not classified as hazardous when diluted below 20%

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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Hazard pictograms

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Format Spain

Language ENGLISH

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Response	P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
Hazardous ingredients	Not applicable.
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	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirements	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	Defatting to the skin. This product contains complex ionic mixtures within the fluid matrix which are an intrinsic part of the product and cannot be separated from the fluid matrix. Toxicology testing has shown the ionic-mixture containing products exhibit skin and eye irritation properties that are notably attenuated when compared to the individual acid and base components. Product does not contain a substance above legal limits including the list established in accordance with REACH article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties or is identified to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in EU 2017/2100 or EU 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product definition		Mixture			
Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract <3%), emulsifiers and additives.					
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	REACH #: 01-2119467170-45 EC: 265-155-0 CAS: 64742-52-5 Index: 649-465-00-7	≥25 - ≤50	Not classified.	-	[2]
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	EC: 500-236-9 CAS: 68920-66-1	≤10	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	M [Acute] = 1	[1]
carbonic acid, compound with 2-aminoethanol (1:2)	REACH #: 01-2119976326-28	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg	[1]
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4-Octanol, 3-amino-	EC: 244-600-2 CAS: 21829-52-7 REACH #:	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg	[1]
	01-2119387550-36 CAS: 1001354-72-8				
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	REACH #:	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg	[1]
	01-2119517580-45 EC: 221-975-0 CAS: 3302-10-1				
Benzotriazole	REACH #:	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg	[1]
	01-2119979079-20 EC: 202-394-1 CAS: 95-14-7				
2-aminobutan-1-ol	REACH #:	≤3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg M [Acute] = 1	[1]
	01-2119492338-28 EC: 202-488-2 CAS: 96-20-8				
2-aminoethanol	REACH #:	≤2.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/l STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5%	[1] [2]
	01-2119486455-28 EC: 205-483-3 CAS: 141-43-5 Index: 603-030-00-8				
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)- -9-octadecen-1-yloxy]- neodecanoic acid	CAS: 57635-48-0	≤3	Eye Dam. 1, H318	-	[1]
	REACH #:				
	01-2119449554-33 EC: 248-093-9 CAS: 26896-20-8	≤1.5	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/ kg	[1]

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention.
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. Wash out mouth with water if person is conscious. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	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: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ etc.)

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.
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).

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.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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.
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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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. 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. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Evaporation of water from soluble cutting fluids during use may lead to an increase in concentration which may result in the development of skin conditions due to irritation and defatting. It is important to monitor fluid strength on a regular basis with a refractometer and maintain it at the recommended concentration. Lubricants from other sources and other contaminants should be minimised. Swarf and other debris should be removed.
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). Protect from freezing. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Not suitable	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature
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7.3 Specific end use(s)

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain). [aceite mineral refinado] TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2008 Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/2008 Form: Mist
2-aminoethanol	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 7.5 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 2/2011 TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/2011 TWA: 2.5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/2011 STEL: 3 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 2/2011

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	14.69 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.17 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	DNEL	Long term Oral	2.08 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	10 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.1 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	5 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.6 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	4.2 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.24 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Benzotriazole	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.1 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.12 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
2-aminobutan-1-ol	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1.31 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.34 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.66 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.1 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

Predicted No Effect Concentration

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	Fresh water	0.039 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.004 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	0.148 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.015 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.007 mg/kg dwt	-
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	Fresh water	0.068 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.007 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	23 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.08 mg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.108 mg/kg dwt	-
Benzotriazole	Soil	0.176 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	97 µg/l	-
	Marine water	9.7 µg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	9.4 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	1.1 mg/kg dwt	-
2-aminobutan-1-ol	Marine water sediment	0.11 mg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.169 mg/kg dwt	-
	Fresh water	0.001 mg/l	-
	Sewage Treatment Plant	10 mg/l	-
	Fresh water sediment	3.59 µg/kg dwt	-
	Marine water sediment	0.359 µg/kg dwt	-
	Soil	0.18 µg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

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

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained.

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Individual protection measures**Hygiene measures**

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

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/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.

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection**Hand protection****General Information:**

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

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

Wear suitable gloves.
Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Breakthrough time:

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

Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.
If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection:

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

Glove Thickness:

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

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times. Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

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

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

Skin and body

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
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	Yellow. [Light]
Odour	Unfragranced
Odour threshold	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>100°C (>212°F)
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F) [Estimated. Water content interferes with flash point determination.]

Auto-ignition temperature	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
	2-hexyldecan-1-ol	238	460.4	DIN 51794
	Benzotriazole	210	410	
	2-aminoethanol	410	770	
	neodecanoic acid	375	707	ASTM E 659

Decomposition temperature	Not available.
pH	9.4 [Conc. (% w/w): 6%]
Kinematic viscosity	Kinematic: 64 mm²/s (64 cSt) at 40°C
Solubility	

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log value)	Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	<0.01 kPa
Density and/or Relative density	<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C
Relative vapour density	Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	Not applicable.

9.2 Other information	
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

Product/ingredient name	Result / Route	Test authority / Number	Species	Dose	Exposure	Remarks
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	OECD 403	Rat	>100 mg/m³	6 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	OECD 402	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
Amine carbamate	LD50 Dermal	OECD 402	Rabbit	2504 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat - Female	1089 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Inhalation Vapour	-	Rat	1300 mg/m³	6 hours	-
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	LD50 Oral	OECD 425	Rat	550 mg/kg	-	-
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	LD50 Dermal	-	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat	1160 mg/kg	-	-
Benzotriazole	LD50 Dermal	-	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD 423	Rat	500 mg/kg	-	-
2-aminobutan-1-ol	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat	1800 mg/kg	-	-
2-aminoethanol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	-	Rat	1487 mg/m³	6 hours	-
	LD50 Dermal	OECD 402	Rat	2504 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	OECD 401	Rat	1089 mg/kg	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	LD50 Oral	-	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Physol SL 45 XBB	3156.2	73603.1	N/A	736.0	N/A
Amine carbamate	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benzotriazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-aminobutan-1-ol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-aminoethanol	500	1100	N/A	11	N/A
neodecanoic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Species	Route / Result	Test concentration	Remarks
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	OECD 405	Rabbit	Eyes - Not irritant	-	-
	OECD 404	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-	-
Amine carbamate	OECD 405	Rabbit	Eyes - Not irritant	-	-
	OECD 404	Rabbit	Skin - Not irritant	-	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

4-Octanol, 3-amino-	OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive	-	-
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD	405	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	-
	OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-	-
Benzotriazole	OECD	405	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	-	-
	OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	-	-
2-aminobutan-1-ol	-	-	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive	-	-
2-aminoethanol	OECD	-	Rabbit	Eyes - Corrosive	-	-
	OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Corrosive	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	OECD	405	Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	-	-	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	-	Based on studies with similar substances.

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route	Test authority / Test number		Species	Result	Remarks
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	skin	OECD	406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.
Amine carbamate	skin	OECD	406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	skin	OECD	406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	skin	OECD	406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-
Benzotriazole	skin	OECD	406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-
2-aminobutan-1-ol	skin	-	-	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.
2-aminoethanol	skin	OECD	406	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	-

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number		Cell	Type	Result	Remarks
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	OECD 471	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 476	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 473	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 474	-	Experiment: In vivo	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
Amine carbamate	OECD 471	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	OECD 473	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

4-Octanol, 3-amino-	OECD 474	-	Experiment: In vivo	Subject: Mammalian- Animal	Negative	-
	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	-
	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	-
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	-	Experiment: In vivo	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	-
	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	-
Benzotriazole	476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	-
	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	-	Experiment: In vivo	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	-
	-	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
2-aminobutan-1-ol	476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	-	Experiment: In vivo	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
2-aminoethanol	OECD 471	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	OECD 473	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammalian- Animal	Negative	-
	OECD 476	-	Experiment: In vitro	Subject: Mammalian- Animal	Negative	-

Product name Hysol SL 45 XBB**Product code** 469239-FR01**Page:** 12/25**Version** 7.01 **Date of issue** 21 July 2025**Format** Spain**Language** ENGLISH**Date of previous issue** 6 November 2024.**(Spain)**

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number		Species	Route	Exposure	Result	Remarks
Benzotriazole	OECD	451	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number		Species	Route	Exposure	Developmental	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Remarks
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	OECD	416	Rat	Dermal	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
Amine carbamate	OECD	416	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	-
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	OECD	421	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	-
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD	443	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Positive	Negative	-
Benzotriazole	OECD	421	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	-
2-aminobutan-1-ol	OECD	422	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Positive	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
2-aminoethanol	OECD	416	Rat	Oral	-	Negative	Negative	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

Conclusion/Summary Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

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

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

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

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

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

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number		Species	Type / Result	Exposure	Effects	Remarks
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EL50 51 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErL50 >11.3 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 10 to 100 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic EL10 3.01 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
Amine carbamate	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 32 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 39 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic NOEC 6.25 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 44 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 38 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 68 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic NOEC 0.81 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD	201	Algae	Acute EC50 81 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 68 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	209	Micro-organism	Acute EC50 470 mg/l	3 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 123 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
Benzotriazole	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic NOEC 10 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 15.8 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	209	Micro-organism	Acute EC50 940 mg/l	3 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 75 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
2-aminobutan-1-ol	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 180 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic EC10 1.18 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	211	Daphnia	Chronic EC10 0.97 mg/l	21 days	-	-
	OECD	209	Micro-organism	Acute EC50 329.2 mg/l	3 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 0.91 mg/l	72 hours	-	-

SECTION 12: Ecological information

2-aminoethanol	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute ErC50 115 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 270 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Chronic EC50 0.05 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 27.04 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 2.8 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	-	-	Algae	Chronic ECr10 0.7 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)- 9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	OECD	211	Daphnia	Chronic NOEC 0.85 mg/l	21 days	-	-
	OECD	210	Fish	Chronic NOEC 1.24 mg/l	41 days	-	-
	OECD	202	Daphnia	Acute EC50 28.2 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	OECD	209	Micro- organism	Acute EC50 620 mg/l	3 hours	-	-
	OECD	201	Algae	Acute ErC50 >200 mg/l	72 hours	-	-
	OECD	203	Fish	Acute LC50 5 to 10 mg/l	96 hours	-	-

Environmental hazards Not classified as dangerous

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number	Result - Exposure	Remarks
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	OECD 301B	73 % - Readily - 28 days	-
Amine carbamate	OECD 301D	100 % - Readily - 28 days	-
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	OECD 301F	100 % - Readily - 28 days	-
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	OECD 301A	96 % - Readily - 21 days	-
Benzotriazole	OECD 301D	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-
2-aminobutan-1-ol	OECD 301F	93 % - Readily - 28 days	-
2-aminoethanol	OECD 301A	>90 % - Readily - 21 days	-
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-(carboxymethyl)-ω-[(9Z)-9-octadecen-1-yloxy]-	OECD 301E	73 % - Readily - 28 days	-

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	4.2	-	High
carbonic acid, compound with 2-aminoethanol (1:2)	-1.78	-	Low
4-Octanol, 3-amino-	1.3	2.8	Low
3,5,5-trimethylhexanoic acid	3.2	-	Low
benzotriazole	1.44	2.8	Low

SECTION 12: Ecological information

2-aminobutan-1-ol	-0.45	<100	Low
2-aminoethanol	-2.3	-	Low
neodecanoic acid	2.1	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K _{oc})	Not available.
Mobility	Liquid. Soluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties	Not available.
12.7 Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Waste code	Waste designation
12 01 07*	mineral-based machining oils free of halogens (except emulsions and solutions)
12 01 09*	machining emulsions and solutions free of halogens

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

Packaging

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

Special precautions	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
References	Commission 2014/955/EU Directive 2008/98/EC

SECTION 14: Transport information

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SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.6 Special precautions for user Not available.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)

[Annex XIV](#)

None of the components are listed.

[Substances of very high concern](#)

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Hysol SL 45 XBB	95-100	3

[Labelling](#) Not applicable.

[Other regulations](#)

[REACH Status](#)

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

[United States inventory \(TSCA 8b\)](#)

All components are active or exempted.

[Australia inventory \(AIC\)](#)

At least one component is not listed.

[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 \(CSCL\)](#)

All components are listed or exempted.

[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.

[Explosive precursors](#)

Not applicable.

[Ozone depleting substances \(1005/2009/EU\)](#)

Not listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information**Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)**

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

EU - Water framework directive - Priority substances

None of the components are listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information**Abbreviations and acronyms**

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

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**Product name** Hysol SL 45 XBB**Product code** 469239-FR01**Page:** 18/25**Version** 7.01 **Date of issue** 21 July 2025**Format** Spain**Language** ENGLISH**Date of previous issue** 6 November 2024.**(Spain)**

SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment Expert judgment

Full text of abbreviated H statements	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
	H315	Causes skin irritation.
	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
	Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
	Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
	Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision	21/07/2025.
Date of previous issue	06/11/2024.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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

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.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	469239-FR01
Product name	Hysol SL 45 XBB

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates - Industrial
List of use descriptors	<p>Identified use name: Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates-Industrial</p> <p>Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC05</p> <p>Sector of end use: SU03</p> <p>Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.</p> <p>Environmental Release Category: ERC02</p> <p>Specific Environmental Release Category: ATIEL-ATC SPERC 2.Ei.v1</p>

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Handling and dilution of metal working fluid concentrates. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance 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 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. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

Process sampling:
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:
Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

Exposure assessment (environment):

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

Exposure assessment (human):

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	469239-FR01
Product name	Hysol SL 45 XBB

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants in high energy open processes - Industrial
List of use descriptors	Identified use name: Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Industrial Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC17 Sector of end use: SU03 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC04 Specific Environmental Release Category: ATIEL-ATC SPERC 4.Fi.v1

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers use of lubricants in high energy open processes, e.g. In high speed machinery such as metal rolling/forming or metal working fluids for machining and grinding. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance 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 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. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:
No specific measures identified.

Metal machining operations:
Minimise exposure by partial enclosure of the operation or equipment and provide extract ventilation at openings.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment:
Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour).

Automated metal rolling/forming Use in contained systems Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature):
No other specific measures identified.

Semi-automated metal rolling/forming Open systems Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature):
Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.
Storage:

Hysol SL 45 XBB

Use of lubricants in high energy open processes - Industrial

Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

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): The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	469239-FR01
Product name	Hysol SL 45 XBB

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants in high energy open processes - Professional
List of use descriptors	Identified use name: Use of lubricants in high energy open processes-Professional Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC17 Sector of end use: SU22 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC08a Specific Environmental Release Category: ATIEL-ATC SpERC 8.7c.v1

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers use of lubricants in high energy open processes, e.g. In high speed machinery such as metal rolling/forming or metal working fluids for machining and grinding. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance 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 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. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Filling of equipment from drums or containers:

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour per day.

Metal machining operations:

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Operation and lubrication of high energy open equipment:

Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better. Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A filter or better. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:

Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment

Exposure assessment (environment):

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers

Exposure assessment (human):

The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

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

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.