SAFETY DATA SHEET

ON Immersion Cooling Fluid DC 15

In accordance with Industrial Safety and Health Act

MSDS Approval Number AA00907-0000000118

Section 1. Chemical product and company identification

Product name ON Immersion Cooling Fluid DC 15

Code 470747-DE01

SDS no. 470747

Supplier BP Korea Ltd.
19F., 302, Teheran-ro, Gangnam-gu, Seoul, 06210
Republic of Korea

Tel: +82 -1577-1904

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER Carechem: +65 3158 1074 (24/7)

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

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

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol

Signal word Danger

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

Precautionary statements

Prevention Not applicable.

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

Storage P405 - Store locked up.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification Defatting to the skin.
Contact with hot product may cause burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

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

Hazardous ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonym	CAS number	%
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Baseoil - unspecified; Lubricating oils, petroleum, C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil based; Paraffin oil; Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-C30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Lubricating oils, petroleum, C15-30-hydrotreated neutral oil-based; Lubricating oils (petroleum), (C=15-30), hydrotreated neutral oil-based; OILS, LUBRICATING (PETROLEUM) HYDROTREATED NEUTRAL OIL-BASED C15-30; Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based, Baseoil - unspecified	72623-86-0	99.8

Non-hazardous ingredients

Ingredient name	Synonym	CAS number	%
Trade secret.	Trade secret.	Trade secret.	0.18 - 0.2

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

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact

Hot product - Flood with water to dissipate heat. In the event of any product remaining, do not try to remove it other than by continued irrigation with water. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Cold product - Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Skin contact

Hot Product - Flood skin with cold water to dissipate heat, cover with clean cotton or gauze, obtain medical advice immediately.
Cold Product - Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin as soon as reasonably practicable. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Specific treatments
No specific treatment.

Notes to physician
Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

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.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Not suitable
Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
During use heat transfer oils may be thermally degraded leading to the formation of volatile hydrocarbons with flash points considerably lower than the original product. It is therefore essential that the system is not drained while hot unless an inert gas system is used to displace flammable gaseous residues. Adequate ventilation is essential during draining operations as hot oil will fume.
The temperature at which spent product is drained is a compromise between the need to have the oil sufficiently hot to facilitate drainage, the need to avoid fuming and the dangers of fire from degraded oil with a low flash point. It is recommended therefore that spent oil is drained at a temperature of less than 100°C. During system filling and venting, care should be taken to ensure that hot oil is not pumped through the expansion tank. A failure to prevent this could, under certain conditions, lead to the creation of a flammable atmosphere in the expansion tank. As the expansion tank is being filled it is essential that the gases and vapours formed should be free to vent to an open atmosphere where they can quickly disperse. Oil soaked lagging may spontaneously ignite and should be replaced by fresh lagging as soon as possible. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

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. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/ containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature Avoid significant changes in temperature to prevent humidity ingress.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	**ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Other ingredients including trade secret: not applicable

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.
Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn.
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used. Use filter type P or comparable standard.
Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required.
A combination filter for particles, organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65°C) may be required if mist or fume is present as well as vapour. Use filter type AP or comparable standard.
Approved air-supplied breathing apparatus must be worn where there is a risk of exceeding the exposure limit of carbon monoxide
Approved air-supplied breathing apparatus must be worn where there is a risk of exposure to hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition products.
Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work.
The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Hand protection

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
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.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Not available.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not applicable.

Melting/freezing point Not available.

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

Flash point Closed cup: 154°C (309.2°F) [Pensky-Martens ASTM D 93]
Open cup: 167°C (332.6°F) [Cleveland DIN EN ISO 2592]

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability Not available.

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Not available.

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20˚C			Vapour pressure at 50˚C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Vapour density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Kinematic: 7.5 mm^2/s (7.5 cSt) at 40°C
Kinematic: 2.16 mm^2/s (2.16 cSt) at 100°C (ASTM D 445)

Molecular weight Not applicable as it is a mixture

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

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

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

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

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

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

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation No specific data.

Ingestion Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Eyes No specific data.

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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Exposure	Remarks
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with

similar substances.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test authority / Test number		Species	Route / Result	Conc.	Remarks
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	OECD	405	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD	404	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	-	Based on studies with similar substances.

Skin corrosion or irritation Not available for product and all ingredients.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not available for product and all ingredients.

Respiratory Irritation Not available for product and all ingredients.

Sensitisation

Respiratory Sensitisation Not available for product and all ingredients.

Skin Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	Remarks
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.

CMR - ISHA Article 42 Public Notice No 2016-41 Occupational Exposure Limits

Product/ingredient name	CAS number	Classification
Not available for product and all ingredients.		

Carcinogenicity

Not available for product and all ingredients.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Subject: Mammal - species unspecified Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.

Section 11. Toxicological information

	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Subject: Unspecified Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ ingredient name	Test detail	Species	Exposure	Developmental toxin	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Remarks
Not available for product and all ingredients.							

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methyl alcohol	Category 1	-	-

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available for product and all ingredients.

Potential chronic health effects

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Other information Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence/degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Mobility in soil Liquid. insoluble in water.

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

Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	IMDG	IATA
A. UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
B. UN proper shipping name	-	-
C. Transport hazard class(es)	-	-
D. Packing group	-	-
E. Environmental hazards	No.	No.
F. Additional information	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) None of the components are listed.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors

The following components have an OEL:
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) The following components are listed: methanol

Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement)	None of the components are listed.
ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up)	The following components are listed: metal working fluids: oil mist, mineral
Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control)	None of the components are listed.

Regulation according to Chemicals Control Act

Article 20 Toxic Chemicals (K-Reach Article 20)	Not applicable
Article 18 Prohibited (K-Reach Article 27)	None of the components are listed.
Article 20 Restricted (K-Reach Article 27)	None of the components are listed.
CCA Article 11 (TRI)	None of the components are listed.
CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals)	None of the components are listed.
Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act	**Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid **Item:** 5. Class 3 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid **Threshold:** 2000 L **Danger category:** III **Signal word:** Contact with sources of ignition prohibited
Wastes regulation	Designated Waste

Regulation according to other foreign laws

Australia inventory (AIIC)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	All components are listed or exempted.
REACH Status	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Source of Information Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet: Hazard assessment review data, toxicological reviews, and product physical properties; component supplier hazard communication data; and other publically available resources.

Date first prepared 29/09/2023

Number of revisions and date of last revision 2 29/05/2025.

Prepared by Product Stewardship

Key to abbreviations

AMP = Acceptable Maximum Peak
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.
ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
ADG Code = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
HAZCHEM Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.
IP 346 = A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. (See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.) DMSO is a solvent.
NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
TWA = Time weighted average
STEL = Short term exposure limit
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
TCCA = Toxic Chemical Control Act
GHS = Global Harmonized System
ISHA = Industrial Safety and Health Act
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

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

Section 16. Other information

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.