

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Hyspin AWH-M 32
<b>Product code</b>	456562-SG01
<b>SDS no.</b>	456562
<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>	
<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Hydraulic fluid. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	
<b>Supplier</b>	PT. Castrol Indonesia Perkantoran Hijau Arkadia Tower B Lt.9 Jl. Let. Jend. TB Simatupang Kav.88 Jakarta 12520 INDONESIA Tel: +622178843878 (Office Hours Only) Fax : +622178843877
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Carechem: 00780 3011 0293 (toll-free, access from Indonesia only)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**GHS Classification** Not classified.

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

<b>Signal word</b>	No signal word.
<b>Hazard statements</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Response</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Not applicable.

**Other hazards which do not  
result in classification** None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** Mixture  
Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%). Proprietary performance additives.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>CAS number</b>
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥25 - ≤50	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≥25 - ≤50	64742-65-0
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	≥25 - ≤50	72623-87-1
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	<0.25	128-39-2

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

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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 if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

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

<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.  Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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).

**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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

**Not suitable** Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 10/2011 Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 11/2011 Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<b>Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 10/2011 Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 11/2011 Form: Mist
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	<b>Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 10/2011 Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 11/2011 Form: Mist

**Recommended monitoring procedures** If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection

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

##### 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.

##### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Amber. [Light]
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: >180°C (>356°F) [Pensky-Martens.] Open cup: 218°C (424.4°F) [Cleveland.]

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability/Combustible properties (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Density	<1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 31.76 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (31.76 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 6.313 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (6.313 cSt) at 100°C

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

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

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** Not available.

**General** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Carcinogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Teratogenicity** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Environmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Persistence/degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

### Mobility in soil

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

**Mobility** Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

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

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-
Packing group	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-

**Special precautions for user** Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Law No. 74/2001 - Banned

None of the components are listed.

### Law No. 74/2001 - Restricted

None of the components are listed.

### Ministry of Health - Law No. 472/Menkes/Per/V/1996

#### Carcinogen

Ingredient name	Status
benzen	Listed

#### Corrosive

None of the components are listed.

#### Irritation

None of the components are listed.

#### Mutagen

None of the components are listed.

#### Oxidiser

None of the components are listed.

#### Poison

None of the components are listed.

#### Teratogen

None of the components are listed.

### International lists

#### National inventory

##### Australia inventory (AICS)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### Canada inventory status

All components are listed or exempted.

##### China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### REACH Status

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

##### Japan inventory (ENCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### Philippines inventory (PICCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

##### Korea inventory (KECI)

All components are listed or exempted.



## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)

All components are listed or exempted.

### United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

#### Date of issue/Date of revision

30 November 2020

#### Date of previous issue

29 April 2020

#### Prepared by

Product Stewardship

### Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
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)  
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]  
UN = United Nations  
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 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.