

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Castrol Brake Fluid DOT 4

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	Castrol Brake Fluid DOT 4
Product code	466630-US65
SDS #	466630
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Identified uses	Brake fluids. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Uses advised against	Consult with experts for use other than relevant identified use.
Manufacturer	BP Lubricants USA Inc. 1500 Valley Road Wayne, NJ 07470 Telephone: 1-888-CASTROL
Supplier	Wakefield Canada Inc. 6950 Creditview Rd Mississauga, ON L5N 0A6 Canada Phone number: 1 (416) 252-5511 +1-800-447-8735
EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	1 (613) 996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada) +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA) +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)




Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture  TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
<u>Precautionary statements</u>	
General	 P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	 P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
Response	P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazard identification

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Defatting to the skin.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

polyethylene glycol Proprietary performance additives.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number	
Tris[2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl] orthoborate	Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]-, 1,1',1''-triester with boric acid (H3BO3); Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]-, triester with boric acid; Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]-, triester with boric acid (H3BO3); tris{2-[2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethyl} borate; Tris(2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethyl) orthoborate; Triethylene glycol monomethyl ether borate; 2-[2-(2-Methoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol, triester with boric acid (H3BO3)	≥30 - ≤60	CAS: 30989-05-0	
2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	TEGBE; triethylene glycol monobutyl ether; butoxytriethylene glycol; 2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol; Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]-; 2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy] ethanol; Ethanol, 2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]-; butyltrigol; Ethanol, 2-(2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy)-; triethylene glycol butyl ether; Butoxytriglycol	≥10 - ≤30	CAS: 143-22-6	
2,2' -oxybisethanol	diethylene glycol; 2,2'-oxydiethanol; Ethanol, 2,2'-oxybis-; 2,2'-Oxybis[ethanol; 2,2'-Oxybis[ethanol]; diethylene glycol propylene glycol triethanolamine titanate complexes (CAS RN 68784- 48-5) dissolved in diethylene glycol (CAS RN 111-46-6); digol; DEG; 3-Oxypentane-1,5-diol; 2,2'-Dihydroxyethyl ether; Ethylene diglycol	≥5 - ≤10	CAS: 111-46-6	
Di-isopropanolamine	di-isopropanolamine; 2-Propanol, 1,1'-iminobis-; Diisopropanolamine; 2-Propanol, 1,1'-iminodi-; 1,1'-Iminobis-2-propanol; Bis(2-propanol) amine; 1,1'-Iminodi-2-propanol; DIPA; 110924 DR DI-Isopropanolamine; disopropanolamide; 1-(2-hydroxypropylamino)propan-2-ol	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 110-97-4	


Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

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


Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.
Skin contact	 In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	 No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	Diethylene glycol: Ingestion of diethylene glycol can cause metabolic acidosis, kidney damage, central nervous system depression, and convulsions. The estimated human lethal dose is approximately 100 ml (3.4 ounces for an adult).

Over-exposure signs/symptoms


Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	 Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ etc.)
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
For emergency responders	Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapor, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, as indicated in Section 8.

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
----------------------------	--

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. DO NOT ADD NITRITES TO THIS FLUID.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

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

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Butyl gloves. Neoprene 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection

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

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Other skin protection

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

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

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

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Color

Yellow.

Odor

Characteristic.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

7.5 to 9 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]

Melting point/freezing point

<-70°C (<-94°F)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

>260°C (>500°F)

Flash point

Closed cup: >125°C (>257°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Pour point

Not available.

Drop Point

Not available.

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability

Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Lower: 1.5%

Vapor pressure

<0.13 kPa (<1 mm Hg) [20°C (68°F)]

0.01 kPa

Relative vapor density

Not available.

Density

>1000 kg/m³ (>1 g/cm³) at 20°C

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
Water	Miscible in water.

Miscible with water

Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not applicable.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
ethanol, 2-methoxy-, manufacture of, by-products from	210	410	DIN 51794 DIN EN 14522-S
2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol	202	395.6	
2,2'-oxybisethanol	229	444.2	
2-(2-(2-methoxyethoxy)ethoxy)ethanol	210	410	
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	347	656.6	

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Kinematic: 16 mm²/s (16 cSt) at 20°C

Particle characteristics

Median particle size

Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

i-isopropanolamine

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

16000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

☒ No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact

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

Ingestion

Diethylene glycol: Ingestion of diethylene glycol can cause metabolic acidosis, kidney damage, central nervous system depression, and convulsions. The estimated human lethal dose is approximately 100 ml (3.4 ounces for an adult).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

No specific data.

Inhalation

May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

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


Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects


Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] Not available.

General	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidney)
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	Birth defects and decreased fetal weight have been observed in laboratory animals fed diethylene glycol in large amounts repeatedly during pregnancy.
Fertility effects	 Suspected of damaging fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
 Castrol Brake Fluid DOT 4	5555.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2,2' -oxybisethanol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Di-isopropanolamine	2500	16000	N/A	N/A	N/A

Diethylene glycol: This product contains diethylene glycol which has been reported to cause CNS depression, kidney and liver damage when ingested. Diethylene glycol has also been reported to cause developmental effects in laboratory animals at maternally toxic doses, and reproductive effects in laboratory animals at high doses.

Additional information	Alkanolamine: This product contains an alkanolamine. In all metalworking fluids containing amines, there is a potential for forming nitrosamines which are animal carcinogens. Therefore, no nitrites or related nitrosating agents should be added to such compositions.
-------------------------------	---

Product name Castrol Brake Fluid DOT 4

Product code 466630-US65

Page: 9/12

Version 3

Date of issue 09/16/2025.

Format Canada

Language ENGLISH

(Canada)

(ENGLISH)

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Product/ingredient name

Di-isopropanolamine

Result

Acute - LC50

Fish
>980 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia
277.8 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50

Algae
266 mg/l [72 hours]

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-[2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethoxy] ethanol	0.51	-	Low
2,2' -oxybisethanol	-1.98	-	Low
Di-isopropanolamine	-0.82	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

Not available.

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Other ecological information

Miscible in water.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

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

Special precautions for user Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AIIC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory

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

China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (CSCL)

All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI)

At least one component is not listed.

Philippines inventory (PICCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)

All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are active or exempted.

REACH Status

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	9/16/2025
Date of previous issue	17/09/2019.
Version	3
Prepared by	Product Stewardship

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
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

References

Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

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

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.