


## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Castrol High Temperature Grease
<b>Product code</b>	467200-TH01
<b>SDS no.</b>	467200
<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>	
<b>Use of the substance/mixture</b>	Grease for industrial applications. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	BP - Castrol (Thailand) Limited Samut Sakon Industrial Estate, 39/77-78 Moo 2 Rama II Road, Bangkachao Amphur Muang, Samut Sakorn 74000 Tel. +66 34 419666, Fax. +66 34 419666
<b>Supplier</b>	BP - Castrol (Thailand) Limited 3 Rajanakarn Building, 23rd Floor South Sathon Road Yannawa, Sathon Bangkok 10120 Tel. +66 02 6843555, Fax. +66 02 684 3646
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Carechem: 001800 1 2066 6751 (tollfree, access from Thailand only)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>GHS Classification</b>	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	Warning
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P280 - Wear eye or face protection. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
<b>Response</b>	P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. 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.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	Defatting to the skin. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. See 'Notes to physician' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined light paraffinic	≥50 - ≤75	64741-89-5
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	≥25 - ≤50	64742-57-0
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	<2.5	68649-42-3

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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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 recognised skin cleanser. 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.

### 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.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	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:  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)  
sulphur oxides (SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, 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.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### 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 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.

#### 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".

#### 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

#### 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. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. Suction or scoop the spill into appropriate disposal or recycling vessels, then cover spill area with oil absorbent. 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 ingest. 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. 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Base oil - unspecified	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

### 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.

### Eye 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.

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/m<sup>3</sup>), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>).

Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary.

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

### Appearance

Physical state	Grease
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Mild
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	Not available.
Drop Point	Not available.
Flash point	Open cup: >205°C (>401°F) [Cleveland]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method

Relative vapour density: Not available.

Relative density: Not available.

Solubility(ies) :  
Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.

Decomposition temperature: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

### Particle characteristics

Median particle size :

## 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: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin contact** Causes mild skin irritation. Defatting to the skin.

**Ingestion** Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

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

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

**Inhalation** No specific data.

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

**Ingestion** No specific data.

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

**Inhalation** Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

### 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.

**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.

## Section 12. Ecological information

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

### Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

**Mobility** Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

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

**Other ecological information** This product is unlikely to disperse in water.

## 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. 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 spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

## Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	✔	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	✔	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Regulation according to other foreign laws

**Australia inventory (AIIC)** 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 (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.

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

**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** Not determined.

**Harmful Chemicals List** Not listed

### International regulations

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 17/11/2023.

**Date of previous issue** 27/10/2020.

**Prepared by** Product Stewardship



## Section 16. Other information

### Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists  
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit  
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]  
SDS = Safety Data Sheet  
STEL = Short term exposure limit  
TWA = Time weighted average  
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1

### 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.

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