

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Castrol Transmax ATF Dex/Merc Multivehicle
<b>Product code</b>	469842-MY01
<b>SDS #</b>	469842
<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>	
<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Automatic transmission 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 G Lt.3 Jl. TB Simatupang Kav. 88 Jakarta 12520 - Indonesia  Tel: (62-21) 78838000, Fax: (62-21) 78549165 Layanan Konsumen: Castrol We Care 0807 1 932273 (Pulsa lokal)  Carechem: 00780 3011 0293 (toll-free, access from Indonesia only)
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	

## 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>Precautionary statements</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**  Defatting to the skin.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥50 - ≤75	CAS: 64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≥25 - ≤50	CAS: 64742-55-8
Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine	<0.1	CAS: 61791-44-4
2-(heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol	<0.1	CAS: 27136-73-8
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	<0.1	CAS: 95-38-5

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.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<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. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<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. 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.

## 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.

### 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<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)  
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO<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.

### 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

<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 spilt 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".

### 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).

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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. 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. 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) [oil, mineral]</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Mist. Issued/Revised: 4/2018. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Mist. Issued/Revised: 4/2018.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<b>Minister of Labor of the Republic of Indonesia (Indonesia) [oil, mineral]</b> TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Mist. Issued/Revised: 4/2018. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Mist. Issued/Revised: 4/2018.

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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

### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Red.
Odour	Mild [Slight]
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: >170°C (>338°F) [Pensky-Martens ASTM D 92]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Not available.
Vapour pressure	

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	<0.07501	<0.01	ASTM D 5191			

**Relative 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(ies)**

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** Not applicable.  
**Auto-ignition temperature** Not available.  
**Decomposition temperature** Not available.  
**Viscosity** Kinematic: 35 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (35 cSt) at 40°C  
 Kinematic: 7 to 8 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (7 to 8 cSt) at 100°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 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

#### Acute toxicity

##### Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

##### Result

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

>5000 mg/kg  
OECD 401

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>5000 mg/kg  
OECD 402

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**

>5 mg/l [4 hours]  
OECD 403

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

>5000 mg/kg  
OECD 401

**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50**

>5000 mg/kg  
OECD 402

**Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists**

>5.53 mg/l [4 hours]  
OECD 403

Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine

**Rat - Oral - LD50**

1350 mg/kg

## Section 11. Toxicological information

2-(heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol  
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

OECD 401  
**Rat - Oral - LD50**  
500 to 5000 mg/kg  
**Rat - Oral - LD50**  
1265 mg/kg  
OECD 401

### Ingredient name

2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

### Conclusion/Summary

Acute Dermal toxicity not conducted as corrosive to skin

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic  
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic  
Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine  
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

#### Result

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**  
OECD 404  
**Rabbit - Skin - Non-irritant to skin.**  
**Rabbit - Skin - Corrosive**  
OECD 404  
**Rabbit - Skin - Visible necrosis**  
OECD 404

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic  
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic  
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

#### Result

**Rabbit - Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.**  
OECD 405  
**Rabbit - Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.**  
OECD 405  
**Rabbit - Eyes - Visible necrosis**  
OECD 405

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

#### Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic  
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic  
Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine  
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

#### Result

**Guinea pig - skin**  
OECD 406  
Result: Not sensitising  
**Guinea pig - skin**  
OECD 406  
Result: Not sensitising  
**Guinea pig - skin**  
OECD 406  
Result: Not sensitising  
**Guinea pig - skin**  
OECD 406  
Result: Not sensitising

### Germ cell mutagenicity

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

### **In vitro - Bacteria**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Result: Negative

### **In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified**

In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test

Result: Negative

### **In vivo - Mammal - species unspecified**

Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test

Result: Negative

### **In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified**

In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test

Result: Negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

### **In vitro - Bacteria**

OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]

Result: Negative

### **In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified**

OECD [In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test]

Result: Negative

Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine

### **In vitro - Bacteria**

OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]

Result: Negative

### **In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified**

OECD [In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test]

Result: Negative

### **In vitro - Mammalian-Human**

OECD [In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test]

Result: Negative

2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl) ethanol

### **In vitro - Bacteria**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Result: Negative

### **In vitro - Mammal - species unspecified**

In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test

Result: Negative

## **Carcinogenicity**

### **Product/ingredient name**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

### **Result**

**Mouse - Dermal - Unspecified**

OECD 451

Result: Negative

## **Reproductive toxicity**

### **Product/ingredient name**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

### **Result**

**Rat - Oral**

OECD 421

Maternal toxicity: Negative

Fertility effects: Negative

Developmental: Negative

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

**Rat - Oral**

OECD 421

Maternal toxicity: Negative

Fertility effects: Negative

Developmental: Negative

Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine

**Rat - Oral**

OECD 422

Maternal toxicity: Positive

Fertility effects: Equivocal

Developmental: Equivocal

2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl) ethanol

**Rat - Oral**

OECD 422

Maternal toxicity: Positive

Fertility effects: Negative

Developmental: Negative

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### **Product/ingredient name**

2-(heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol  
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol

#### **Result**

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (digestive system, thymus) (oral) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE (digestive system, thymus) (oral) - Category 2

### Aspiration hazard

#### **Product/ingredient name**

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

#### **Result**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on 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**

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

#### **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**

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

#### **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.

#### **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.

### 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.

#### **Developmental effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Fertility effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Product/ingredient name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

### Result

#### Acute - EL50

OECD 201  
Algae  
>100 mg/l [72 hours]

#### Acute - EL50

OECD 202  
Daphnia  
>10000 mg/l [48 hours]

#### Acute - LL50

OECD 203  
Fish  
>100 mg/l [96 hours]

#### Chronic - NOEL

OECD 201  
Algae  
≥100 mg/l [72 hours]

#### Chronic - NOEL

OECD 211  
Daphnia  
10 mg/l [21 days]

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

#### Acute - EL50

OECD 201  
Algae  
>100 mg/l [72 hours]

#### Acute - EL50

OECD 202  
Daphnia  
>10000 mg/l [48 hours]

#### Acute - LL50

OECD 203  
Fish  
>100 mg/l [96 hours]

#### Chronic - NOEL

OECD 201  
Algae  
≥100 mg/l [72 hours]

#### Chronic - NOEL

OECD 211  
Daphnia  
10 mg/l [21 days]

Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine

#### Acute - EC50

OECD 201  
Algae  
0.0538 mg/l [72 hours]

#### Acute - EC50

OECD 202  
Daphnia  
0.043 mg/l [48 hours]

#### Acute - LC50

OECD 203

## Section 12. Ecological information

	Fish 0.1 mg/l [96 hours] <b>Chronic - EC10</b> OECD 201 Algae 0.0156 mg/l [72 hours] <b>Chronic - EC10</b> OECD 211 Daphnia 0.0107 mg/l [21 days] <b>EC50</b>
2-(heptadecenyl)-4,5-dihydro-1H-imidazole-1-ethanol	Fish 0.01 to 0.1 mg/l [96 hours] <b>Acute - ErC50</b> OECD 201 Algae 0.03 mg/l [72 hours] <b>Acute - EC50</b> OECD 202 Daphnia 0.163 mg/l [48 hours] <b>Acute - LL50</b> OECD 203 Fish 0.3 mg/l [96 hours] <b>Chronic - ErC10</b> OECD 201 Algae 0.014 mg/l [72 hours]
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	

### Environmental effects

This material is harmful to aquatic life.

### Persistence/degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OECD 301F 31% [28 days] - Not readily
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	OECD 301F 31% [28 days] - Not readily
Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine	OECD 301D 61 to 65% [28 days] - Readily
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	OECD 301B 1% [28 days] - Not readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine	3.6	-	Low
2-(2-heptadec-8-enyl-2-imidazolin-1-yl)ethanol	>7	-	High

### Mobility in soil

#### Soil/water partition coefficient

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 spilled 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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### International lists

#### National inventory

<b>Australia inventory (AIC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory status</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>REACH Status</b>	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.
<b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	All components are active or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

**Date of issue/Date of revision** 17 December 2025

**Date of previous issue** 20 May 2024

**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.**

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