

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	ON Immersion Cooling Fluid DC 15
Product code	470747-DE01
SDS no.	470747
Original preparation date	29/06/2023
Product type	Liquid.

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

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

Supplier	Castrol Madeni Yağlar Ticaret A.Ş. İçerenköy Mah. Değirmen Yolu Cad. Mengerler Blok No: 28/1 İç Kapı No: 12 Ataşehir/İstanbul
E-mail address	MSDSadvice@bp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	CASTROL DIRECT 0212 473 77 37 Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7) Ministry of Health National Poison Information Centre: 114 (24 hours)
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



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

Precautionary statements

Prevention	Not applicable.
Response	P301 + P310, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

Supplemental label
elements

Not applicable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Defatting to the skin.
Contact with hot product may cause burns.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

Mixture

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	SEA: RG.-10/12/2020-31330	Type
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	EC: 276-737-9 CAS: 72623-86-0 Index: 649-482-00-X	≥90	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1] [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.

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures****Inhalation**

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

Ingestion

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

Skin contact

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

Eye contact

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

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**Notes to physician**

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 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.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

During use heat transfer oils may be thermally degraded leading to the formation of volatile hydrocarbons with flash points considerably lower than the original product. It is therefore essential that the system is not drained while hot unless an inert gas system is used to displace flammable gaseous residues. Adequate ventilation is essential during draining operations as hot oil will fume.

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

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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".

6.2 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).

6.3 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Not suitable

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Whilst specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

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.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.

Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used. Use filter type P or comparable standard.

Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required.

A combination filter for particles, organic gases and vapours (boiling point >65°C) may be required if mist or fume is present as well as vapour. Use filter type AP or comparable standard. Approved air-supplied breathing apparatus must be worn where there is a risk of exceeding the exposure limit of carbon monoxide

Approved air-supplied breathing apparatus must be worn where there is a risk of exposure to hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition products.

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work.

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

Eye/face protection

Hot material: to prevent thermal burns wear a helmet, full face visor and heat resistant neck flap / apron.

Cold material: wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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

Skin and body

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.

Thermal hazards

Wear impervious and heat resistant coveralls covering the full body and limbs. 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance****Physical state**

Liquid.

Colour

Colourless.

Odour

Not available.

Odour threshold

Not available.

pH

Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range

Not available.

Pour point

-48 °C

Flash point

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

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

Not available.

Vapour pressure

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

Vapour density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Density

<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Not applicable.

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Kinematic: 7.5 mm²/s (7.5 cSt) at 40°C
Kinematic: 2.16 mm²/s (2.16 cSt) at 100°C (ASTM D 445)

Explosive properties

Not available.

Oxidising properties

Not available.

Particle characteristics**Median particle size**

Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
10.2 Chemical stability	The product is stable.
10.3 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.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
10.5 Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

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

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Environmental hazards Not classified as dangerous

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.4 Mobility in soil**Soil/water partition
coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available.

Mobility

Liquid. insoluble in water.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product****Methods of disposal**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste

Yes.

Waste list

Waste code	Waste code definition
13 08 99*	wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging**Methods of disposal**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Waste code**Special precautions**

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****Turkey Regulation No. 30105, KKDİK**

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects

This product is not controlled under the Regulation on the prevention of major industrial accidents and reduction of their effects.

Annex 17 - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
ON Immersion Cooling Fluid DC 15	≥90	3

Labelling Not applicable.

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

National inventory**Australia inventory (AIIC)** All components are listed or exempted.**Canada inventory** All components are listed or exempted.**China inventory (IECSC)** All components are listed or exempted.**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.**REACH Status** The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** All components are listed or exempted.**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** All components are active or exempted.**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information**Abbreviations and acronyms**

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
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)
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

SECTION 16: Other information

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Asp. Tox. 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

History**Date of issue/ Date of revision**

11 June 2025

Date of previous issue

29 May 2025.

Prepared by

Product Stewardship

Çağnur Çelik, no ve Tarihi: GBF11.217.02 / 27.12.2023
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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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