

Section 1. Identification

Product name Rustilo DWX 30
SDS # 451261
Code 451261-US27

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

Product use Rust preventive/Water displacement fluid
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.


Supplier BP Lubricants USA Inc.
1500 Valley Road
Wayne, NJ 07470
Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: +1-800-447-8735

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)
+1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).


Classification of the substance or mixture  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements


Hazard pictograms




Signal word Danger

Hazard statements  Flammable liquid and vapor.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention  Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response  IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Hydrocarbon solvent, film forming corrosion preventives and additives

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|---|-----|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ≥90 | 64742-47-8 |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-18-alkyl derivatives, barium salts | ≤3 | 93820-55-4 |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | ≤3 | 112-34-5 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | ≤3 | 64741-88-4 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | ≤3 | 64742-52-5 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention. If exposure to vapor, mists or fumes causes drowsiness, headache, blurred vision or irritation of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist obtain medical advice.

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.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

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.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

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

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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Fire-fighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Immediately 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. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources.

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".

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. 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 swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid and as a result may induce allergic skin reactions. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapors in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must be avoided.

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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|---|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ACGIH TLV (United States). [Kerosene] Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m ³ , (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2003 |
| Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-18-alkyl derivatives, barium salts | None. |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 3/2012 Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

pure, highly and severely refined]
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor 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.

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 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Body 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.

Wear clothing and footwear that cannot be penetrated by chemicals or oil. 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

Use with adequate ventilation.

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Recommended: half-face mask - organic vapor filter (Type A).

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

Brown.

Odor

Mild.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point

Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability

Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Not available.

Vapor pressure

| Ingredient name | Vapor Pressure at 20°C | | | Vapor pressure at 50°C | | |
|---|------------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------------|-----|--------|
| | mm Hg | kPa | Method | mm Hg | kPa | Method |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | 0.22502 to 0.45004 | 0.03 to 0.06 | ASTM D 5191 | | | |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy) ethanol | 0.022 | 0.0029 | | | | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | <0.07501 | <0.01 | | | | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic | <0.07501 | <0.01 | | | | |

Relative vapor density

Not available.

Density

<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15.6°C

Solubility(ies)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| Media | Result |
|-------|-------------|
| Water | Not soluble |

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|---|------|------|-----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | >220 | >428 | |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 210 | 410 | DIN 51794 |

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Kinematic: 1.4 mm²/s (1.4 cSt) at 40°C

VOC 737.8 g/l

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 Keep away from sources of ignition.

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | Category 3 | - | Narcotic effects |

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Inhalation Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Ingestion Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhea.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Eye contact | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking |
| Inhalation | Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs. |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting |

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

General No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition
coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available.

Mobility

Volatile. Liquid. insoluble in water.

Other adverse effects





No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|---|---|--|--|
| UN number | UN1268 | UN1268 | UN1268 | UN1268 |
| UN proper shipping name | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) | PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. (Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light) |
| Transport hazard class(es) | 3  | 3  | 3  | 3  |
| Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Additional information | This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials. | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). | <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-D | - |

Special precautions for user

Not available.

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

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

[SARA 302/304](#)

[Composition/information on ingredients](#)

No products were found.

[SARA 311/312](#)

[Classification](#)

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
HNOC - Defatting irritant

[SARA 313](#)

| | Product name | CAS number | Concentration |
|---------------------------------|---|------------|---------------|
| Form R - Reporting requirements | Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-18-alkyl derivatives, barium salts | 93820-55-4 | 1.53 - 2.2942 |
| | 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 112-34-5 | 2.12 |
| Supplier notification | Benzenesulfonic acid, di-C10-18-alkyl derivatives, barium salts | 93820-55-4 | 1.53 - 2.2942 |
| | 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | 112-34-5 | 2.12 |

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

[Massachusetts](#)

The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL

[New Jersey](#)

The following components are listed: BARIUM COMPOUNDS; GLYCOL ETHERS

[Pennsylvania](#)

The following components are listed: BARIUM COMPOUNDS

[California Prop. 65](#)

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Benzene, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. This product can expose you to chemicals including cumene, Naphthalene and Ethylbenzene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Toluene, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other regulations

[Australia inventory \(AIC\)](#)

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.

[Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory \(TCSI\)](#)

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.

Section 16. Other information

[National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



History

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 04/17/2024. |
| Date of previous issue | 12/19/2023. |
| Prepared by | Product Stewardship |
| Key to abbreviations | ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number 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) OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short term exposure limit TWA = Time weighted average UN = United Nations 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 |

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.