

## Section 1. Identification

**Product name** Molub-Alloy Paste White T  
**SDS #** 468666  
**Code** 468666-DE03

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

**Product use** Grease for industrial applications  
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** SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** Warning

**Hazard statements** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** Wear protective gloves. Avoid breathing dust. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

**Storage** Not applicable.

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

**Hazards not otherwise classified** 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

### Substance/mixture

Mixture

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-52-5
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-65-0
kaolin	≤10	1332-58-7
Zinc oxide	≤10	1314-13-2
Amides, from N-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-1,3-propane diamine and tall oil	≤5	628723-38-6
titanium dioxide	≤3	13463-67-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	≤3	64742-53-6
dihydroxyaluminium stearate	≤3	7047-84-9
Naphthenic acids, zinc salts, basic	≤1	84418-50-8

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

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Get medical attention.

#### Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

#### 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

### 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

#### Notes to physician

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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, discolored and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis.

## Section 4. First aid measures

Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimize tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

### Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

#### Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides  
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

#### For non-emergency personnel

Contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

#### For emergency responders

If specialized 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

#### Small spill

Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

#### Large spill

Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled 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. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. 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. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

#### 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 away from heat and direct sunlight. 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.

#### Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic

#### OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

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

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

#### OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

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

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

kaolin

#### ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 5/1996 Form: Respirable fraction

#### OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Total dust

Zinc oxide

#### OSHA PEL (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Fume

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Respirable fraction

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Total dust

#### ACGIH TLV (United States).

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 3/2012 Form: Respirable fraction

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised:  
3/2012 Form: Respirable fraction

Amides, from N-(9Z)-9-octadecenyl-1,3-propane diamine and tall oil  
titanium dioxide

None.

### **OSHA PEL (United States).**

TWA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised:  
6/1993 Form: Total dust

### **ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised:  
1/2022 Form: respirable fraction, finescale  
particles

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic

### **OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]**

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised:  
6/1993

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

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised:  
11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

dihydroxyaluminium stearate

### **ACGIH TLV (United States). [Stearates]**

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised:  
3/2017 Form: Inhalable fraction

### **ACGIH TLV (United States). [Aluminum, metal and insoluble compounds]**

TWA: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised:  
1/2008 Form: Respirable fraction

Naphthenic acids, zinc salts, basic

None.

### **Biological exposure indices**

No exposure indices known.

### **Appropriate engineering controls**

All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

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

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Hygiene measures**

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

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

### Other skin protection

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

### Respiratory protection

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

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

### Appearance

#### Physical state

Grease

#### Color

White. [Light]

#### Odor

Not available.

#### 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: 220°C (428°F) [Estimated. Based on Lubricants - Base Oils]

#### Evaporation rate

Not available.

#### Flammability

Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

#### Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Not applicable.

#### Vapor pressure

Not available.

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

#### Relative vapor density

Not applicable.

#### Density

>1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (>1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) at 20°C

#### Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
titanium dioxide	-	2B	-

Descriptors:	OSHA: + - Potential occupational carcinogen	IARC: 1 - Carcinogenic to human. 2A - Probable human carcinogen. 2B - Possible carcinogen to human. 3 - Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. 4 - Probably not a human carcinogen.	NTP: Proven - Known to be human carcinogens. Possible - Reasonably anticipated to be human carcinogens.
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#### **Carcinogenicity Additional information**

This product contains one or more components categorized by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as 'Possibly carcinogenic to humans' (Group 2B). The category IARC 2B is used for agents for which there is inadequate to limited evidence of carcinogenicity in humans and less than sufficient to sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals. However, the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) allows consideration of additional factors such as weight of evidence and mode of action in assessing the carcinogenic hazard posed to humans. Consideration of these additional factors has led to the conclusion that this/these component(s) need not be classified as a carcinogenic under the GHS.

#### Aspiration hazard

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

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

#### Potential acute health effects

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				Language ENGLISH



## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	No specific data.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
<b>Inhalation</b>	No specific data.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	Not available.

#### Long term exposure

<b>Potential immediate effects</b>	Not available.
<b>Potential delayed effects</b>	Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

<b>Route</b>	<b>ATE value</b>
Oral	43605.7 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

### Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil



## Section 12. Ecological information

Soil/water partition  
coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ )

Not available.

Mobility

Paste. 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. 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	Not regulated.	UN3077	UN3077	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	-	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc oxide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s.. Marine pollutant (Zinc oxide)	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Zinc oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	-	9 	9 	9 
Packing group	-	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional information	-	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.43-2.45 (Class 9), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as dangerous goods when transported by road or rail.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <u>Emergency schedules</u> F-A, S-F	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** Not available.

**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** SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	5
Supplier notification	Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	5

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; KAOLIN DUST; ZINC OXIDE FUME; TITANIUM DIOXIDE; MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC


#### **New Jersey**

The following components are listed: KAOLIN; ZINC OXIDE; TITANIUM DIOXIDE

#### **Pennsylvania**

The following components are listed: KAOLIN; ZINC OXIDE FUME; TITANIUM OXIDE

#### **California Prop. 65**

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to Titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

### Other regulations

**Australia inventory (AIC)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory** At least one component is not listed.

**China inventory (IECSC)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory (CSCL)** At least one component is not listed.

**Korea inventory (KECI)** At least one component is not listed.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** At least one component is not listed.

**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** 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.

## Section 16. Other information

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



### History

Date of issue/Date of revision	12/19/2023.
Date of previous issue	09/04/2023.
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.