

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

Product name R13727A
SDS # 469425
Code 469425-C606

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

Product use Additive package
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

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

Supplier BP Lubricants USA Inc.
P.O. Box 4518
Houston, Texas 77210-4518
Telephone: 1-877-542-6792

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: 1 (800) 447-8735
Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: 1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)

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 IRRITATION - Category 2
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidneys)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Do not breathe vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage

Store locked up.

Disposal

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

Hazards not otherwise classified

Defatting to the skin.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤10	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤10	64742-54-7
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	≤10	74499-35-7
zinc O,O,O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis(phosphorodithioate)	≤10	2215-35-2
Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts	≤10	84605-29-8
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	≤10	64742-56-9
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	≤5	64742-56-9
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	≤3	27859-58-1
Ethylene glycol	≤3	107-21-1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-65-0
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	≤3	64742-70-7

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 immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention immediately.

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 immediately. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

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Section 4. First aid measures

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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
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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.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Combustion products may include the following: phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) sulfur oxides (SO, SO ₂ etc.)
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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. Do not breathe vapor 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 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. 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 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), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

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

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

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

Phenol, dodecyl-, branched

None.

zinc O,O',O',O'-tetrakis(1,3-dimethylbutyl) bis(phosphorodithioate)

None.

Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts

None.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

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

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

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

(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid

None.

Ethylene glycol

ACGIH TLV (United States).

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 3/2017 Form: Inhalable fraction. Aerosol only.

STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 3/2017 Form: Vapor fraction

TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 3/2017 Form: Vapor fraction

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

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

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

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

Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy

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

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

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.

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

Chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

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

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

Liquid.

Color

Brown.

Odor

Hydrocarbon.

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: 160°C (320°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Polybutene (Isobutylene/butene copolymer)	<0.75	<0.1				
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Ethylene glycol	0.09	0.012				

Relative vapor density Not available.

Density 1071 kg/m³ (1.071 g/cm³) at 15°C

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	379 to 389	714.2 to 732.2	EU A.15
Polybutene (Isobutylene/butene copolymer)	215	419	
Ethylene glycol	398	748.4	

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Kinematic: 4031 mm²/s (4031 cSt) at 40°C
Kinematic: 98 mm²/s (98 cSt) at 100°C

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous 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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Ethylene glycol	Category 2	oral	kidneys

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Paraffin oils (petroleum), catalytic dewaxed heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

Causes serious eye damage.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation.

Inhalation

May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system.

Ingestion

May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach. Ethylene glycol: Ingestion of ethylene glycol can cause metabolic acidosis, kidney damage, central nervous system depression, and convulsions. The estimated human lethal dose is approximately 100 ml (3.4 ounces for an adult).

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Skin contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Inhalation

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:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (kidney)

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	Birth defects and decreased fetal weight have been observed in laboratory animals fed ethylene glycol in large amounts repeatedly during pregnancy.
Fertility effects	May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	46259.39 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

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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) Not available.

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	The generation of waste should be avoided or 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.
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Section 14. Transport information

Section 14. Transport information

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

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

History

Date of issue/Date of revision 06/08/2023.

Date of previous issue 06/08/2023.

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

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Section 16. Other information

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.

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