Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SAFETY DATA SHEET



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

1.1 Product identifier	
Product name	BioTac MP
UFI:	CAM0-202C-600F-P54S
Product code	468046-BE26
SDS #	468046
Product type	Grease

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

	Identified uses
	nd greases in vehicles or machinery-Industrial nd greases in vehicles or machinery-Professional
Use of the substance/ mixture	Grease for industrial applications For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
1.3 Details of the supplier o	of the safety data sheet
Supplier	Castrol Holdings Europe B.V., d'Arcyweg 76, 3198NA Europoort Rotterdam
	Castrol Germany GmbH, Überseeallee 1, 20457 Hamburg
	+49 (0) 800 863 73 70
E-mail address	MSDSadvice@bp.com
1.4 Emergency telephone n	umber
EMERGENCY	Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)

TELEPHONE NUMBER

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

<u>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</u> Skin Sens. 1, H317

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

2.2 Label elements UFI: Hazard pictograms

CAM0-202C-600F-P54S



Signal word Hazard statements Warning H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention	P280 - Wear protective gloves. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
Response	P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	Polysulphides, di-tert-dodecyl Reaction mass of N,N-bis(2-ethylhexyl)-methyl-Benzotriazole-methanamine
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907	/2006 (REACH)
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.
Special packaging requireme	ents
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	Not applicable.
2.3 Other hazards	
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII	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. 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

3.2 Mixtures

Product definition

Mixture Chemically modified base oil. Thickening agent. Proprietary performance additives.

Specific Conc. Product/ingredient name **Identifiers** % Classification Type Limits, M-factors and ATEs Polysulphides, di-tert-dodecyl REACH #: ≥10 - ≤25 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 [1] [2] -01-2119540516-41 EC: 270-335-7 CAS: 68425-15-0 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Reaction mass of N,N-bis REACH #: M [Acute] = 1 [1] <1 (2-ethylhexyl)-methyl-01-2119982395-25 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 M [Chronic] = 1 Benzotriazole-methanamine EC: -Aquatic Acute 1, H400 CAS: -Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid mea	asures
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 recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. 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 symptoms occur.
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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

See Section 11 for more detail	ed information on health effects and symptoms.
Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayed and immediate effects	as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Inhalation	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

along tissue planes.	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, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5	5
5.1 Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the burning product.
5.2 Special hazards arising fr	rom the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	No specific fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.) sulphur oxides (SO, SO₂, etc.)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. 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, prot	ective 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. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
6.3 Methods and material for c	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt 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.
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. 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
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.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Not suitable	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature
Germany - Storage code	11
7.3 Specific end use(s)	

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Recommendations

See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

4 January 2023.

Date of previous issue

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).

8.1 Control parameters

fraction Texton Recommended monitoring References should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide nor the assessment of exposure by inhalido chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy). European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide nor the performance of procedures on the measurement of chemical agents). Reference should be dipole class and the performance of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents). Reference should be dipole class and the dipole class on performance of procedures for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Biological exposure indices None of class of the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Biological exposure indices None Nones Biological exposure indices Nones (standard EN 14042) Biological exposure indites N	Occupational exposure limits	-
PEAK: 20 mg/m1 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 5/2018 Form: Respirate TWA: 5 mg/m1 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 5/2018 Form: Respirate Recommended monitoring Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the assessment of exposure by inhalatio chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the application and use of proce for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the application and use of proce for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the application and use of proce for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents). European Standard EN4042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guida for the application and use of proce for the assessment of exposure indices for the assessment of the performance of procedures of the measurement of the performance of procedures of the assessment of the performance of procedures of the determination of hazardous substances will also be required. Butost Mol Effect Low No NELSOMEL savalates Portex available Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborn concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. More Standard EN Form Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the selevant airborn concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. More Standard EN Form Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the elevant airborn co	Product/ingredie	ent name Exposure limit values
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Hygiene measuresWash 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 techning before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workst location.Respiratory protectionIn case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resit to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) incl disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combina particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assesses of the working conditions.Eye/face protection Skin protectionSafety glasses with side shields.Product name BioTac MPProduct name BioTac MP	Appropriate engineering	concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. 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. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to
Smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techning should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workst location.Respiratory protectionIn case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resi to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) incl disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3 Where organic vapour filter may be necessary. 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 proced should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment sho therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assess of the working conditions.Eye/face protection Skin protectionSafety glasses with side shields.Product name BioTac MPProduct cd8046-BE26Pres for	Individual protection measure	<u>35</u>
For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resi to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) incl disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3 Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combina particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary. 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 proced should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment sho therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assess of the working conditions.Eye/face protection Skin protectionSafety glasses with side shields.Product name BioTac MPProduct code 468046-BE26Page: 5/	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.
Skin protection Product code 468046-BE26 Page: 5/ Product name BioTac MP Product code 468046-BE26 Page: 5/	Respiratory protection	For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary. 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
Product name BioTac MP Product code 468046-BE26 Page: 5/	Eye/face protection	Safety glasses with side shields.
	Skin protection	
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

General Information:

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves. **Breakthrough time:**

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

Glove Thickness:

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times. Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

• Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.

• Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

<u>Refer to standards:</u>	Respiratory protection: EN 529 Gloves: EN 420, EN 374 Eye protection: EN 166 Filtering half-mask: EN 149 Filtering half-mask with valve: EN 405 Half-mask: EN 140 plus filter Full-face mask: EN 136 plus filter Particulate filters: EN 143 Gas/combined filters: EN 14387
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	
Physical state	Grease	
Colour	Beige.	
Odour	Not available.	
Odour threshold	Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.	
Flammability	Not available.	
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not applicable.	
Flash point	Not applicable.	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable.	
Decomposition temperature	Not available.	
рН	Not applicable.	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available.	
Solubility		
	Media	Result

	Media	Result
	water	Not soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/	Not applicable.	· ·

water (log value) Vapour pressure

Not available.						
	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method

Density and/or Relative density Relative vapour density Particle characteristics Median particle size 9.2 Other information Evaporation rate Explosive properties Oxidising properties >1000 kg/m³ (>1 g/cm³) Not applicable.

Not available.

Not available. Not available. Not available.

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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

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11.1 Information on hazard	classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Acute toxicity estimates	
Not available.	
Information on likely routes of exposure	Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.
Potential acute health effect	: <u>ts</u>
Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Symptoms related to the ph	hysical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness dryness cracking
Eye contact	No specific data.
Delayed and immediate effe	ects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure
Inhalation	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Potential chronic health eff	
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.
11.2 Information on other h	lazards
11.2.1 Endocrine disruptir	ng properties
Not available.	
Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Health	Not available.

11.2.2 Other information Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Environmental hazards

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	Not available.
Mobility	Spillages are unlikely to penetrate the soil.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.7 Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other ecological information	This product is unlikely to disperse in water.
Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Environment	Not available.
12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties	Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations. Yes

Hazardous waste Yes European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation	
12 01 12*	spent waxes and fats	

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging	
Methods of disposal	Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/ licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.
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.
Other information	At sea, used or unwanted product should be stored for eventual discharge into port approved waste oil disposal facilities.
References	Commission 2014/955/EU Directive 2008/98/EC

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
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SECTION 14:	SECTION 14: Transport information			
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 Not available. **user**

14.7 Maritime transport in
bulk according to IMO
instrumentsNot available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

<u>Annex XIV</u>

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Lo Regulation (LC) No. 1307	
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.
Other regulations	
REACH Status	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are active or exempted.
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.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Vessel General Permit 2013	Tested and registered according to OSPAR (Oslo and Paris Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North-East Atlantic) requirements and therefore meets the definition of an Environmentally Acceptable Lubricant under the US Vessel General Permit for Discharges Incidental to the Normal Operation of Vessels (VGP) 2013.
Ozone depleting substances	<u>(1005/2009/EU)</u>
Not listed.	
Prior Informed Consent (PIC Not listed.	<u>) (649/2012/EU)</u>
Persistent Organic Pollutant	<u>s</u>

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

<u>EU -</u>	Water	framework	directive -	Priority	substances

None of the components are listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Hazardous incident ordinance

Hazard class for water	1 (classified according AwSV)
Prohibited Chemicals Regulation (ChemVerbotsV)	When placed on the market in Germany, this product is not subject to the Prohibited Chemicals Regulation (ChemVerbotsV).
Occupational restrictions	Observe employment restrictions in the following: Gesetz zum Schutz der arbeitenden Jugend (Jugendarbeitsschutzgesetz – JArbSchG) Gesetz zum Schutz von Müttern bei der Arbeit, in der Ausbildung und im Studium (Mutterschutzgesetz – MuSchG)
15.2 Chemical safety assessment	A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within this mixture. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	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					
	CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]					
	CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment					
	CSR = Chemical Safety Report DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level					
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level					
	EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances					
	ES = Exposure Scenario					
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement					
	EWC = European Waste Catalogue					
	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 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation					
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]					
	RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail					
	RRN = REACH Registration Number					
	SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature					
	SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern					
	STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure					
	STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure					
	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 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4/ RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN					
	01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN					
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SECTION 16: Other information

01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 / RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 / RRN 01-2119474889-13

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classif	ication	Justification
Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H315 H317 H400 H410	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Aquatic Acute 1 Aquatic Chronic 1 Skin Irrit. 2 Skin Sens. 1B	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1B
<u>History</u>		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	11/09/2023.	
Date of previous issue	04/01/2023.	
Prepared by	Product Stewardship	

✓ 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.

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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

identification of the subst	ance or mixture	
Product definition	Mixture	
Code	468046-BE26	
Product name	BioTac MP	
Section 1: Title		
Short title of the exposure scenario	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Professional	
List of use descriptors	Identified use name: General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery-Professional	
	Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC20	

Identification of the substance or mixture

	Sector of end use: SU22 Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No. Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure Product characteristics: Physical state: Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa</td> Concentration of substance in product: Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently) Frequency and duration of use: Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours Other conditions affecting workers exposure: Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures applicable to all activities:

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar Use in contained systems: No other specific measures identified.

Material transfers Non-dedicated facility:

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance Dedicated facility: Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage: Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental ex	posure
Amounts used:	
EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year:	5.39 Tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use:	
Emission days	365
Environment factors not influenced by risk management:	
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Other conditions affecting environmental exposure:	Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.
Release fraction to air (after typical onsite RMMs)	1.00E-04
Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs)	1E-03
Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan)	s Not available.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment	69.1
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m3/d)	2.00E+3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal as product:	19111
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste:	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment		
Exposure assessment (environment):	Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).	
Exposure estimation and reference to its so	ource - Workers	

Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

	be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1),
	additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. For further information see www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES
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Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.



Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

	Product definition	Mixture
	Code	468046-BE26
	Product name	ВіоТас МР
	Section 1: Title	
	Short title of the exposure scenario	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Industrial
	List of use descriptors	Identified use name: General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery-Industrial
		Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC09 Sector of end use: SU03
		Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
		Environmental Release Category: ERC04, ERC07
_		Specific Environmental Release Category: ATIEL-ATC SPERC 4.Biv1
	Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure	
Product characteristics:	
Physical state:	Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa
Concentration of substance in product:	Covers use of substance/product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)
Frequency and duration of use:	Covers daily exposures up to 8 hours
Other conditions affecting workers exposure:	Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature. Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures applicable to all activities:

Avoid direct skin contact with product. Identify potential areas for indirect skin contact. Wear gloves (tested to EN 374) if hand contact with substance likely. Clean up contamination/spills as soon as they occur. Wash off any skin contamination immediately. Provide basic employee training to prevent/minimise exposures and to report any skin problems that may develop. Use suitable eye protection. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

General exposures (closed systems): No other specific measures identified.

Initial factory fill of equipment Use in contained systems:

No other specific measures identified.

Initial factory fill of equipment Open systems:

Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Avoid carrying out operation for more than 4 hours.

Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar Use in contained systems: No other specific measures identified.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature):

Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide extract ventilation to emission points when contact with warm (>50°C) lubricant is likely. Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in

BioTac MP

General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Industrial combination with intensive management supervision controls. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:

Store substance within a closed system.

Amounts used:	
EU tonnage of risk determining substance per year:	2.63E+3 Tonnes/year
Frequency and duration of use:	
Emission days	300
Environment factors not influenced by risk management:	
Local freshwater dilution factor	10
Local marine water dilution factor	100
Other conditions affecting environmental exposure:	Negligible wastewater emissions as process operates without water contact.
Release fraction to air (after typical onsite RMMs)	5.00E-05
Release fraction to soil from process (after typical onsite RMMs)	0
Release fraction to wastewater from process (after typical onsite RMMs and before sewage treatment plan)	s Not available.
Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release:	Common practices vary across sites thus conservative process release estimates used.
Technical on-site conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil:	Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater. User sites are assumed to be provided with oil/water separators and waste water to be discharged via a sewage treatment plant
Organisational measures to prevent/limit release from site:	Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils. Sewage sludge should be incinerated, contained or reclaimed.
Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant:	
Estimated substance removal from wastewater via on-site sewage treatment	69.1
Assumed domestic sewage treatment plant flow rate (m3/d)	2.00E+3
Maximum allowable site tonnage (M _{Safe}) based on release following total wastewater treatment removal as product:	7594049
Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal:	External treatment and disposal of waste should comply with applicable local and/or national regulations.
	External recovery and recycling of waste should comply with

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment			
Exposure assessment (environment):	Used ECETOC TRA model (May 2010 release).		
Exposure estimation and reference to its so	Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers		
Exposure assessment (human):	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.		

Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

ВіоТас МР

General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Industrial

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Environment	Guidance is based on assumed operating conditions which may not be applicable to all sites; thus, scaling may be necessary to define appropriate site-specific risk management measures. Further details on scaling and control technologies are provided in SPERC factsheet. If scaling reveals a condition of unsafe use (i.e., RCRs > 1), additional RMMs or a site-specific chemical safety assessment is required. For further information see www.ATIEL.org/REACH_GES
Health	Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.