SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **Aircol LPT-P 32**

Product code 468912-FR01

SDS no. 468912

Product type Liquid.

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

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

Use of the substance/ mixture Refrigerator compressor lubricant.
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

BP France
Campus Saint Christophe
Bâtiment Galilée 3
10 avenue de l'Entreprise
Cergy Saint Christophe
95863 CERGY PONTOISE
France

Tel: +33 (0)1 34 22 40 00

E-mail address MSDSadvice@bp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Tél 01 45 42 59 59 : ORFILA
Tél 01 40 05 48 48 - Centre Anti-Poisons de Paris, Hôpital Fernand Widal - 200, Rue de Faubourg Saint-Denis - 75475 Paris Cedex 10
Tél 04 72 11 69 11 - Centre Anti-Poisons de Lyon, Hôpital Edouard Herriot, Bâtiment A - 162, Avenue de la Cassagne - 69424 Lyon Cedex 3
Tél 04 91 75 25 25 - Centre Anti-Poisons de Marseille, Hôpital Salvator, 249, Boulevard Sainte-Marguerite - 13274 Marseille Cedex 9

Tél: 01 30 30 49 99 - Permanence BP France 24/24

Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

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

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response Not applicable.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
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 requirements

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. USED OILS FROM REFRIGERANT COMPRESSORS: Used oils may be contaminated with refrigerant gases, some of which may be hazardous (e.g ammonia). See note under "Disposal Considerations," section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product definition Mixture

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic	REACH #: 01-2119480375-34 EC: 265-156-6 CAS: 64742-53-6 Index: 649-466-00-2	≥25 - ≤50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]
Benzene, C14-30-alkyl derivs.	EC: 272-472-8 CAS: 68855-24-3	≤5	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]
tris(methylphenyl)phosphate	EC: 215-548-8 CAS: 1330-78-5	<2.5	Repr. 2, H361fd (Fertility and Unborn child) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]

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
[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
[5] Substance of equivalent concern
[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

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 Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Ingestion Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Skin contact Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Eye contact Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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 from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
phosphorus oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. 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, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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

For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 away from heat and direct sunlight. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Occupational exposure limits No exposure limit value known.

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

Recommended monitoring procedures If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs/DMELs available.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne 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 ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work.
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 of the working conditions.

Eye/face protection Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin 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).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Wear chemical resistant gloves.
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.

Refer to standards:

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Yellow. [Light]
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point	-42 °C
Flash point	Open cup: >165°C (>329°F) [Cleveland.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C
Solubility(ies)	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 31.5 mm^2/s (31.5 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 4.6 mm^2/s (4.6 cSt) at 100°C
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Eye contact: No specific data.

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

Inhalation: Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.

Ingestion: Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Skin contact: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Eye contact: Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Environmental hazards: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility: Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

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.

12.6 Other adverse effects

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

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.
NOTE: Used oils from refrigerant compressors
Used oil contaminated with refrigerant gas may possess hazards which require particular handling, storage and disposal precautions. It is recommended that the safety data sheet for the refrigerant gas concerned is consulted.

Hazardous waste

Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

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.

Waste code	European waste catalogue (EWC)
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

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. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapour. Never weld, solder or braze empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

References

Commission 2014/955/EU
Directive 2008/98/EC

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not available.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not 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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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 (AICS)	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 (ENCS)	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.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

EU - Water framework directive - Priority substances

None of the components are listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7	Sécurité sociale : tableau 36
Reinforced medical surveillance	Not applicable

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

SECTION 16: Other information

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 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]

Classification	Justification
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Acute 1, H400	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Repr. 2, H361fd	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility and Unborn child) - Category 2

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision	16/06/2020.
Date of previous issue	22/11/2019.
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.

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	468912-FR01
Product name	Aircol LPT-P 32

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, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC02 **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

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

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)	2.5E-11
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	79
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:	208240.8
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 source - Workers	
Exposure assessment (human):	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

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	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	468912-FR01
Product name	Aircol LPT-P 32

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 **Sector of end use:** SU22 **Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No. **Environmental Release Category:** ERC09a, ERC09b **Specific Environmental Release Category:** ATIEL-ATC SPERC 9.Bp.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

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

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)	6.25E-4
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	79
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:	161.6
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 source - Workers	
Exposure assessment (human):	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health

Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

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	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for Human Health