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

Castrol Foam Air F
0C63-S0CA-N00P-{
454734-DE52

SDS #

Product type

Date of previous issue

No previous validation.

Castrol Foam Air Filter Oil (Aerosol) 0C63-S0CA-N00P-5A7W 454734-DE52 454734 Aerosol.

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

	Identifie	d uses			
General use of lubricants a	and greases in vehicles or machinery-F	Professional			
C: Consumer use PC24: Lu	ubricants, greases, release products				
Use of the substance/	Aerosol.				
mixture	For specific application advice se representative.	e appropria	ate Technical Data She	eet or consult	our company
I.3 Details of the supplier	of the safety data sheet				
Supplier	Lubricants UK Limited,				
	Chertsey Road,				
	Sunbury On Thames, Middlesex,				
	TW16 7BP				
	+44 (0)345 600 8125				
E-mail address	MSDSadvice@bp.com				
1.4 Emergency telephone	number				
EMERGENCY	Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670) (24/7)			
TELEPHONE NUMBER					
SECTION 2: Hazard	s identification				
.1 Classification of the sul	ostance or mixture				
Product definition	Mixture				
	<u>o Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CL</u>	<u>.P/GHS]</u>			
Aerosol 1, H222, H229					
Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336					
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411					
•	ext of the H statements declared above	<u>.</u>			
	more detailed information on health eff		mptoms and environm	ental hazards	
		,			
.2 Label elements					
UFI:	0C63-S0CA-N00P-5A7W				
Hazard pictograms	$\wedge \wedge \wedge$				
	- 〈<u></u>()) く () 	2			
Signal word	Danger		Due e comis e el compañía e u		4 I
Hazard statements	H222, H229 - Extremely flammat H315 - Causes skin irritation.	ple aerosol.	Pressurised container	: may burst if i	neated.
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or	dizziness.			
	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with l	ong lasting	effects.		
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			Kingdom		
			(UK) (United Kingdom)		

(United Kingdom)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Precautionary statements	
General	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P211 - Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P261 - Avoid breathing dust or mist. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
Response	P391 - Collect spillage. P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Storage	P405 - Store locked up. P410 + P412 - Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F. P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane
Supplemental label elements	Not applicable.
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/	<u>2006 (REACH)</u>
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	Not applicable.
Special packaging requireme	<u>nts</u>
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	Solvent "sniffing" (abuse) or intentional overexposure to vapours can produce serious central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness, and possibly death.
SECTION 3: Composi	tion/information on ingredients
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3.2 Mixtures **Product definition**

Mixture

Hydrocarbon solvent. Proprietary performance additives. Propellant Butane Propane

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	REACH #: 01-2119475514-35 EC: 921-024-6 CAS: -	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]

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

Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contactIn 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 contactWash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention.InhalationIf inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.IngestionDo 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.Protection of first-aidersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self- contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth- to-mouth resuscitation.	4.1 Description of first aid me	easures
contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention.InhalationIf inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.IngestionIf exposure to vapour, mists or fumes causes drowsiness, headache, blurred vision or irritation of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist obtain medical advice.IngestionDo 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. Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities has occurred. Get medical attention immediately.Protection of first-aidersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self- contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-	Eye contact	should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any
If exposure to vapour, mists or fumes causes drowsiness, headache, blurred vision or irritation of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist obtain medical advice.IngestionDo 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. Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities has occurred. Get medical attention immediately.Protection of first-aidersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self- contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-	Skin contact	contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get
of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If any symptoms persist obtain medical advice.IngestionDo 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. Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities has occurred. Get medical attention immediately.Protection of first-aidersNo action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self- contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-	Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention.
 Protection of first-aiders Protection of first-aiders mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities has occurred. Get medical attention immediately. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth- 		of the eyes, nose or throat, remove immediately to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. If
suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self- contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-	Ingestion	mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities
	Protection of first-aiders	suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self- contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-

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 effectsInhalationCan cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.IngestionIrritating to mouth, throat and stomach.Skin contactCauses skin irritation.Eye contactNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

Delayed and immediate e	ffects 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 fr	om the substance or mixture
Hazards from the substance or mixture	Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Extremely flammable aerosol. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

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				Kingdom (UK)		
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

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

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. Collect spillage.
6.3 Methods and material for c	containment and cleaning up
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosionproof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep away from ignition sources such as heat/sparks/open flame. - No smoking. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Recommendations	See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Not suitable	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Do not store above the following temperature: 50°C (122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
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.

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

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

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 concentrations below their respective All activities involving chemicals sho exposures are adequately controlled after other forms of control measures Personal protective equipment shou kept in good condition and properly of Your supplier of personal protective appropriate standards. For further in The final choice of protective equipmens ensure that all items of personal protective	e occupa uld be a l. Persor s (e.g. e ld confor maintain equipme nformation nent will	ational exposure limits. ssessed for their risks to nal protective equipment ngineering controls) hav rm to appropriate standa ed. ent should be consulted on contact your national depend upon a risk asso	health, to e should only e been suita rds, be suita for advice or organisation essment. It is	ensure be considered ably evaluated. able for use, be n selection and n for standards.
Individual protection measures	<u>s</u>				
Hygiene measures	Wash hands, forearms and face tho smoking and using the lavatory and stations and safety showers are close	at the er	nd of the working period.		
Respiratory protection	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or risk assessment indicates this is neo Respiratory protective equipment mu Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, we Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying gases and vapours (boiling point ≤68 with AX or comparable standard. Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying Use filter type P or comparable standard Air-filtering respirators, also called a	essary. ust be ch ar suitat respirato 5°C and respirato dard.	necked to ensure it fits c ole respiratory equipmen or is suitable, a multiple >65°C) can be used for or is suitable, a filter for	orrectly each t. type of gas f vapour. Use particulates o	n time it is worn. filter for organic e filter types A can be used.
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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye/face protection

Skin protection Hand protection conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required.

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.

Safety glasses with side shields.

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.

Wear suitable 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.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.
<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 Info . .

9.1 Information on basic physical a	and chemical properties					
Physical state	Aerosol.					
Colour	Colourless.					
Odour	Characteristic.					
Odour threshold	Not available.					
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.					
Initial boiling point and boiling range	<35°C (<95°F)					
Flammability	FLAMMABLE. Container explosion may	occur under fire	e conditions or w	vhen heat	ted.	
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not available.					
Flash point	Closed cup: -82°C (-115	.6°F)				
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.					
Decomposition temperature	Not available.					
рН	Not applicable.					
Kinematic viscosity	Not available.					
Solubility						
	Media	Result				
	water	Not soluble				
Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log value)	Not applicable.	•				
Vapour pressure	>0.01 kPa					
Density and/or Relative density	<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) a	at 20°C				
Relative vapour density	Not available.					
Particle characteristics						
Median particle size	Not applicable.					
9.2 Other information						
Evaporation rate	Not available.					
Explosive properties	Not available.					
Oxidising properties	Not available.					
Aerosol product						
Type of aerosol	Spray					
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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Heat of combustion 23.97 kJ/g

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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

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitiser

Not available.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Not available.

Carcinogenicity Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/in	gredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Conclusion/Summary	Not classified. Based on availa	able data, the classification criteria are not met.
Conclusion/Summary	Not available.	
Information on likely routes of exposure	Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes. Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.	
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Inhalation	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.	
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics		



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness Exposure to high concentrations can cause dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and blurred vision. Higher levels may cause unconsciousness. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Delayed and immediate effects	s 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 effect	<u>s</u>
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 hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties
Not available.
11.2.2 Other information
Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Not available.

Environmental hazards

Toxic 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.

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	2.2 to 5.2	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	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 Endocrine disrupting properties	Not available.
Other ecological information	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.
12.7 Other adverse effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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. **Hazardous waste** Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation	
16 05 04* gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances		
However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste		

and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative wa disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging	
Methods of disposal	Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not puncture or incinerate container.
References	Commission 2014/955/EU Directive 2008/98/EC

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS. Marine pollutant (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			2.1	2.1
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes. The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required.
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SECTION 14: Transport information

information	substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤ 5 L or ≤ 5 kg.	mark is not required when transported in	when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.
ADR/RID Classification code:	5F
ADN Classification code:	5F
14.7 Maritime transport in	Not available.

bulk according to IMO instruments

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.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
Castrol Foam Air Filter Oil (Aerosol)	95-100	3

Labelling	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)	At least one component is not listed.
Australia inventory (AIIC)	At least one component is not listed.
Canada inventory	At least one component is not listed.
China inventory (IECSC)	At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	At least one component is not listed.
Korea inventory (KECI)	At least one component is not listed.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	At least one component is not listed.
Explosive precursors	Not applicable.
Aerosol dispensers	
	3

Extremely flammable

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU) Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

EU - Water framework directive - Priority substances

None of the components are listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

P3a E2	Category		
E2	P3a		
	E2		

15.2	Chemica	safety
asse	ssment	

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 conce Inland Waterway	rning the International Carriage of Dangerou	is Goods by
	ADR = The European Agreement of	concerning the International Carriage of Dang	gerous Goods by
	Road		
	ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate		
	BCF = Bioconcentration Factor		
	CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service		4070/00001
		Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.	. 1272/2008]
	CSA = Chemical Safety Assessme	nt	
	CSR = Chemical Safety Report		
	DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Le	vel	
	DNEL = Derived No Effect Level		
		xisting Commercial chemical Substances	
	ES = Exposure Scenario		
	EUH statement = CLP-specific Haz		
	EWC = European Waste Catalogu		ь.
		m of Classification and Labelling of Chemica	IIS
	IATA = International Air Transport	Association	
	IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container		
	IMDG = International Maritime Dan		
	LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/		4070
		on for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships	s, 1973 as
	modified by the Protocol of 1978. (
	OECD = Organisation for Economi		
	PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative		
	PNEC = Predicted No Effect Conce		D 1 <i>C</i>
		Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	Regulation
	[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]		
		the International Carriage of Dangerous Go	ods by Rail
	RRN = REACH Registration Numb		
	SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomp		
	SVHC = Substances of Very High		
	STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ		
	STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ	Toxicity - Single Exposure	
	TWA = Time weighted average		
	UN = United Nations	atanaa	
	UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon sub		
	VOC = Volatile Organic Compound		
	vPvB = Very Persistent and Very B		00700 00
		of the following 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-21194	
		-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 0	04141-90-4/ RRI
		RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN	
		4742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742	-33-0 / KKIN
	01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-776	RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN	
Product name Castrol Foam Ai	Filter Oil (Aerosol)	Product code 454734-DE52	Page: 12/16

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SECTION 16: Other information

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
Aerosol 1, H222, H229 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411		On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
Full text of abbreviated H statements	H220 H225 H280 H304 H315 H336 H411	Extremely flammable gas. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]	Aquatic Chronic 2 Asp. Tox. 1 Flam. Gas 1A Flam. Liq. 2 Press. Gas (Comp.) Skin Irrit. 2 STOT SE 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1A FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
<u>History</u>		
Date of issue/ Date of revision	11/09/2024.	
Date of previous issue	No previous validation.	
Prepared by	Product Stewardship Group	
Indicates information that	has changed from previously	ssued version.

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

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Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Ide	Identification of the substance or mixture			
P	Product definition	Mixture		
C	ode	454734-DE52		
P	Product name	Castrol Foam Air Filter Oil (Aerosol)		
Sec	tion 1: Title			
	bort title of the exposure cenario	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Professional		
L	ist 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: ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1		
С	Processes and activities covered by the exposure cenario	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 conc	litions 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)	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 set	ource - Workers	

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
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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.