SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name **Tribol CH 1430 Spray**

Product code 468655-DE34

SDS no. 468655

Product type Aerosol.

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

Identified uses
Use of lubricants and greases in open systems-Industrial Use of lubricants and greases in open systems-Professional

Use of the substance/ mixture Lubricant (Aerosol.)
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 Europa SE
Geschäftsbereich Industrieschmierstoffe
Erkelenzer Straße 20
D-41179 Mönchengladbach
Germany

Telefon: +49 (0)800 7235-074

E-mail address MSDSadvice@bp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER 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]

Aerosol 1, H222, H229
Eye Irrit. 2, H319

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

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H222 - Extremely flammable aerosol.
H229 - Pressurised container: May burst if heated.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P280 - Wear eye or face protection.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P251 - Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Response	P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	P410 - Protect from sunlight. P412 - Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50 °C/122 °F.
Disposal	Not applicable.
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. Solvent "sniffing" (abuse) or intentional overexposure to vapours can produce serious central nervous system effects, including unconsciousness, and possibly death.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product definition Mixture

Synthetic lubricant and additives. Propellant: Butane/Propane.

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Butane	REACH #: 01-2119474691-32 EC: 203-448-7 CAS: 106-97-8 Index: 601-004-00-0	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]
reaction mass of isomers of: mono-(2-tetradecyl)naphthalenes; di-(2-tetradecyl)naphthalenes; tri-(2-tetradecyl)naphthalenes	REACH #: 01-2119847896-17 EC: 410-190-0 CAS: 132983-41-6 Index: 601-055-00-9	≥10 - ≤22	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	[1]
Propane	REACH #: 01-2119486944-21 EC: 200-827-9 CAS: 74-98-6 Index: 601-003-00-5	≤10	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, styrenated	EC: 270-485-3 CAS: 68442-68-2	≤2.2	Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
Isobutane	REACH #: 01-2119485395-27 EC: 200-857-2 CAS: 75-28-5 Index: 601-004-00-0	≤3	Flam. Gas 1, H220 Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	[2]

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

Type

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[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. 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 if irritation develops.

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

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Poisoning very unlikely unless deliberate ingestion of large quantities has occurred. 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 Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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.
In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.
The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet. 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 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_2 etc.)

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.

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, 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. 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).

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. 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. 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 explosion-proof 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.

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 7: Handling and storage

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). Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product.

Germany - Storage code 2B

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

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Butane	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany).** TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 4/2001 PEAK: 9600 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 4/2001 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 4/2001 PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 4/2001
Propane	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany).** PEAK: 7200 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/1997 PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/1997 TWA: 1800 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/1997 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/1997
Isobutane	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany).** TWA: 2400 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/1997 PEAK: 9600 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/1997 TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/1997 PEAK: 4000 ppm 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/1997

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

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
reaction mass of isomers of: mono-(2-tetradecyl) naphthalenes; di-(2-tetradecyl) naphthalenes; tri-(2-tetradecyl) naphthalenes	DNEL	Long term Oral -	0.85 ng/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal -	2.2 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal -	5.2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation -	10 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn.
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a multiple type of gas filter for organic gases and vapours (boiling point ≤65°C and >65°C) can be used for vapour. Use filter types A with AX or comparable standard.
Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used. Use filter type P or comparable standard.
Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under 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.

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).

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

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.
Breakthrough time:

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

Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.
If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.
It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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 Aerosol.

Colour Yellow.

Odour Not available.

Odour threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range <35°C (<95°F)

Flash point Closed cup: -80°C (-112°F)

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Extremely flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Not available.

Vapour pressure Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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	Not available.
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.

9.2 Other information

Aerosol product

Type of aerosol	Spray
Heat of combustion	15.84 kJ/g

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 — Keep away from sources of ignition.

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.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Ingestion No specific data.

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

Eye contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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 Not classified as dangerous

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Partially biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility Volatile. Liquid. insoluble in water.

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 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 disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

Packaging

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

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. 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	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950	UN1950
14.2 UN proper shipping name	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable	AEROSOLS	AEROSOLS, flammable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	2 	2 	2.1 	2.1 
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	**Tunnel code** (D)	-	**Emergency schedules** F-D, S-U	-

14.6 Special precautions for user Not available.

ADR/RID Classification code: 5F

ADN Classification code: 5F

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) At least one component is not listed.

Japan inventory (ENCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) Not determined.

Aerosol dispensers

3

Extremely flammable

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P3a

National regulations

Hazardous incident ordinance

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
P3a	1.2.3.1

Hazard class for water 1 (classified according AwSV)

Prohibited Chemicals Regulation (ChemVerbotsV) When placed on the market in Germany, this product is not subject to the Prohibited Chemicals Regulation (ChemVerbotsV).

Occupational restrictions Observe employment restrictions in the following:
Gesetz zum Schutz der arbeitenden Jugend (Jugendarbeitsschutzgesetz – JArbSchG)
Gesetz zum Schutz von Müttern bei der Arbeit, in der Ausbildung und im Studium (Mutterschutzgesetz – MuSchG)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within this mixture. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
ES = Exposure Scenario
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
EWC = European Waste Catalogue
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

SECTION 16: Other information

IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4/ RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN 01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 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 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	On basis of test data Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Gas 1, H220	FLAMMABLE GASES - Category 1
Press. Gas (Comp.), H280	GASES UNDER PRESSURE - Compressed gas

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision 28/10/2019.

Date of previous issue 01/05/2019.

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	468655-DE34
Product name	Tribol CH 1430 Spray

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants and greases in open systems - Industrial
List of use descriptors	**Identified use name:** Use of lubricants and greases in open systems-Industrial **Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC07, PROC08b, PROC09, PROC10, PROC13 **Sector of end use:** SU03 **Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No. **Environmental Release Category:** ERC04 **Specific Environmental Release Category:** ATIEL-ATC SPERC 4.Ci.v1
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers use of lubricants and greases in open systems, including application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat), e.g. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

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

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

The following information provides minimum risk management measures for the contributing scenarios identified within this lubricant use group. However, more detailed information on control measures e.g. specific glove types may be documented in Section 8 of the main body of this safety data sheet.
Please review Section 8 in conjunction with the information on this Generic Exposure Scenario.

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. Other skin protection measures such as impervious suits and face shields may be required during high dispersion activities which are likely to lead to substantial aerosol release, e.g. spraying.

Material transfers Manual:
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour per day.

Material transfers Automated process with (semi) closed systems:
Ensure material transfers are under containment or extract ventilation.

Roller, spreader, flow application:
Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

Spraying:
Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.

Treatment by dipping and pouring:
Provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (10 to 15 air changes per hour). Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

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

Storage:
Store substance within a closed system.

Section 2.2: Control of environmental exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment	
Exposure assessment (environment):	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers	
Exposure assessment (human):	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

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

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Professional

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	468655-DE34
Product name	Tribol CH 1430 Spray

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	Use of lubricants and greases in open systems - Professional
List of use descriptors	**Identified use name:** Use of lubricants and greases in open systems-Professional **Process Category:** PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC10, PROC11, PROC13 **Sector of end use:** SU22 **Subsequent service life relevant for that use:** No. **Environmental Release Category:** ERC08a, ERC08d **Specific Environmental Release Category:** ATIEL-ATC SPERC 8.Cp.v1
Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers use of lubricants and greases in open systems, including application of lubricant to work pieces or equipment by dipping, brushing or spraying (without exposure to heat), e.g. mould releases, corrosion protection, slideways. Includes associated product storage, material transfers, sampling and maintenance activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

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

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

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

Material transfers Manual:
Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour per day.

Roller, spreader, flow application:
Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. 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.

Spraying:
Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour per day. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin. Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training.

Treatment by dipping and pouring:
Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Natural ventilation is from doors, windows etc. Controlled ventilation means air is supplied or removed by a powered fan. Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 4 hours per day. 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 exposure

No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Section 3: Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Environment	
Exposure assessment (environment):	No exposure scenario is presented because the product is not classified for the Environment

Exposure estimation and reference to its source - Workers	
Exposure assessment (human):	The ECETOC TRA tool has been used to estimate workplace exposures unless otherwise indicated.

Section 4: Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario

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