

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	MHP 153
Product code	456672-BE04
SDS #	456672
Product registration number	621183
Product type	Liquid.

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

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

Use of the substance/mixture	Marine engine oil 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	Lubricants UK Limited, Chertsey Road, Sunbury On Thames, Middlesex, TW16 7BP
E-mail address	+44 (0)345 600 8125 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
Repr. 1B, H360F	

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	H360F - May damage fertility.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
Response	P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Product name	MHP 153	Product code	456672-BE04	Page:	1/14
Version	3.02	Date of issue	29 September 2023	Format	South Africa
Date of previous issue	5 January 2023.			Language	ENGLISH
					(South Africa)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients Phenol, dodecyl-, branched
Supplemental label elements Contains Benzenesulfonic acid, methyl-, mono-C20-24-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts and C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification Defatting to the skin.
USED ENGINE OILS
Used engine oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer.
See Toxicological Information, section 11 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Experimental data on one or more of the components has been used to determine all or part of the hazard classification of this product.

May cause endocrine disruption.: Phenol, dodecyl-, branched

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product definition Mixture

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Phenol, dodecyl-, sulphurised, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased	REACH #: 01-2119524004-56 EC: 272-234-3 CAS: 68784-26-9	≤3	Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	REACH #: 01-2119513207-49 EC: 310-154-3 CAS: 121158-58-5 Index: 604-092-00-9 CAS: 722503-68-6	<1	Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360F Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1] [2]
Benzenesulfonic acid, methyl-, mono-C20-24-branched alkyl derivs., calcium salts	CAS: 722503-68-6	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	-	[1]
C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol	REACH #: 01-2119498288-19	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 STOT RE 2, H373	-	[1]

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

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance of equivalent concern

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Potential acute health effects

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

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Product name MHP 153	Product code 456672-BE04	Page: 2/14	
Version 3.02	Date of issue 29 September 2023	Format South Africa	Language ENGLISH
Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.		(South Africa)	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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	In case of fire, use 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	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Hazardous combustion products	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	Contact emergency personnel. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 5 for firefighting measures.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 12 for environmental precautions.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

Product name MHP 153

Product code 456672-BE04

Page: 3/14

Version 3.02 **Date of issue** 29 September 2023

Format South Africa

Language ENGLISH

Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.

(South Africa)

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store locked up. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Product/ingredient name

Exposure limit values

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.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name

Exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs/DMELs available.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits. All activities involving chemicals should be assessed for their risks to health, to ensure exposures are adequately controlled. Personal protective equipment should only be considered after other forms of control measures (e.g. engineering controls) have been suitably evaluated. Personal protective equipment should conform to appropriate standards, be suitable for use, be kept in good condition and properly maintained. Your supplier of personal protective equipment should be consulted for advice on selection and appropriate standards. For further information contact your national organisation for standards. The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible.

Individual protection measures

Product name MHP 153

Product code 456672-BE04

Page: 4/14

Version 3.02 **Date of issue** 29 September 2023

Format South Africa

Language ENGLISH

Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.

(South Africa)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. 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 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.

Product name MHP 153

Product code 456672-BE04

Page: 5/14

Version 3.02 Date of issue 29 September 2023

Format South Africa

Language ENGLISH

Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.

(South Africa)

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.
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

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Brown. [Light]
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: >200°C (>392°F) [Pensky-Martens]
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Kinematic viscosity	Kinematic: 103 mm ² /s (103 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 11 to 12 mm ² /s (11 to 12 cSt) at 100°C
Solubility	

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Not applicable.

Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Density and/or Relative density <1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°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.

Product name MHP 153

Product code 456672-BE04

Page: 6/14

Version 3.02 **Date of issue** 29 September 2023

Format South Africa

Language ENGLISH

Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.

(South Africa)

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Oxidising properties	Not available.
Pour point	-15 °C

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 estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Long chain alkyl phenol	2500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Eye contact	No specific data.

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

Inhalation	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General	USED ENGINE OILS Combustion products resulting from the operation of internal combustion engines contaminate engine oils during use. Used engine oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used engine oil must therefore be avoided and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained.
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	May damage fertility.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Product name MHP 153	Product code 456672-BE04	Page: 7/14	
Version 3.02	Date of issue 29 September 2023	Format South Africa	Language ENGLISH
Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.		(South Africa)	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Environmental hazards

Not classified as dangerous

Based on data available for this or related materials. Product not classified for environmental effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available.

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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.

Packaging

Methods of disposal

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

Special precautions

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Other information

At sea, used or unwanted product should be stored for eventual discharge into port approved waste oil disposal facilities.

References

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Product name MHP 153

Product code 456672-BE04

Page: 8/14

Version 3.02 Date of issue 29 September 2023

Format South Africa

Language ENGLISH

Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.

(South Africa)

SECTION 14: Transport information

Additional information	-	-	-	-
------------------------	---	---	---	---

14.6 Special precautions for user Not available.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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 (AIC)	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 (CSCL)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms	ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008] CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment CSR = Chemical Safety Report DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances ES = Exposure Scenario EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement EWC = European Waste Catalogue GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006] RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail RRN = REACH Registration Number SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
-----------------------------------	---

Product name MHP 153

Product code 456672-BE04

Page: 9/14

Version 3.02 **Date of issue** 29 September 2023

Format South Africa

Language ENGLISH

Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.

(South Africa)

SECTION 16: Other information

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

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision	29/09/2023.
Date of previous issue	05/01/2023.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship

 **Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

Notice to reader

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

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

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.

Product name MHP 153

Product code 456672-BE04

Page: 10/14

Version 3.02 **Date of issue** 29 September 2023

Format South Africa

Language ENGLISH

Date of previous issue 5 January 2023.

(South Africa)

Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

Industrial

Identification of the substance or mixture

Product definition	Mixture
Code	456672-BE04
Product name	MHP 153

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario	General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Industrial
List of use descriptors	<p>Identified use name: General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery-Industrial</p> <p>Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08b, PROC09</p> <p>Sector of end use: SU03</p> <p>Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.</p> <p>Environmental Release Category: ERC04, ERC07</p> <p>Specific Environmental Release Category: ATIEL-ATC SPERC 4.Biv1</p>

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario	Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.
--	---

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

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

Contributing scenarios: Operational conditions and risk management measures

General measures (Reproductive toxin):

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

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. Avoid direct eye contact with product also via contamination on hands.

General exposures (closed systems):

No other specific measures identified.

Initial factory fill of equipment Use in contained systems:

No other specific measures identified.

Initial factory fill of equipment Open systems:

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

Operation of equipment containing engine oils and similar Use in contained systems:

MHP 153

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

No other specific measures identified.

Equipment cleaning and maintenance:

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

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

Drain down and flush system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Provide extract ventilation to emission points when contact with warm (>50°C) lubricant is likely. Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with intensive management supervision controls. Retain drain-downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Storage:

Store substance within a closed system.

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	456672-BE04
Product name	MHP 153

Section 1: Title

Short title of the exposure scenario General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery - Professional

List of use descriptors

Identified use name: General use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery-Professional
Process Category: PROC01, PROC02, PROC08a, PROC08b, PROC20
Sector of end use: SU22
Subsequent service life relevant for that use: No.
Environmental Release Category: ERC09a, ERC09b
Specific Environmental Release Category: ESVOC SpERC 9.6b.v1

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario Covers general use of lubricants and greases in vehicles or machinery in closed systems. Includes filling and draining of containers and operation of enclosed machinery (including engines) and associated maintenance and storage activities.

Section 2 Operational conditions and risk management measures

Section 2.1 Control of worker exposure

Product characteristics:

Physical state: Liquid, vapour pressure < 0.5 kPa

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 (Reproductive toxin):

Consider technical advances and process upgrades (including automation) for the elimination of releases. Minimise exposure using measures such as closed systems, dedicated facilities and suitable general/local exhaust ventilation. Drain down systems and clear transfer lines prior to breaking containment. Clean/flush equipment, where possible, prior to maintenance. Where there is potential for exposure: restrict access to authorised persons; provide specific activity training to operators to minimise exposures; wear suitable gloves and coveralls to prevent skin contamination; wear respiratory protection when its use is identified for certain contributing scenarios; clear up spills immediately and dispose of wastes safely. Ensure safe systems of work or equivalent arrangements are in place to manage risks. Regularly inspect, test and maintain all control measures. Consider the need for risk based health surveillance.

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.

MHP 153

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

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.