

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Tribol GR 400-2 PD
<b>Product code</b>	468725-DE03
<b>SDS no.</b>	468725
<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>	
<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Grease for industrial applications. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	BP-Castrol (Thailand) Limited Samut Sakon Industrial Estate, 39/77-78 Moo 2 Rama II Road, Bangkachao Amphur Muang, Samut Sakorn 74000 Tel. +66 34 419666, Fax. +66 34 419666
<b>Supplier</b>	BP-Castrol (Thailand) Limited 3 Rajanakarn Building, 23rd Floor South Sathon Road Yannawa, Sathon Bangkok 10120 Tel. +66 02 6843555, Fax. +66 02 684 3646
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Carechem: 001800 1 2066 6751 (tollfree, access from Thailand only)
<b>OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION</b>	Please contact at Technical Service Section Tel No. +662-684-3430

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>GHS Classification</b>	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	No signal word.
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** Mixture  
Highly refined mineral oil and additives. Thickening agent.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥25 - ≤50	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≥25 - ≤50	64742-65-0
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-nonylphenol	≤0.3	4306-88-1

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Eye contact</b>	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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.  Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	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.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Combustion products may include the following:  
metal oxide/oxides  
carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

### Special protective actions 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 positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures



### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	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. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	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".

## Section 6. Accidental release measures


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

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill**  Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill**  Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilt material. Suction or scoop the spill into appropriate disposal or recycling vessels, then cover spill area with oil absorbent. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.


## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures**  Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

**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.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

### Appropriate engineering controls

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.

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.

The final choice of protective equipment will depend upon a risk assessment. It is

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Environmental exposure controls

important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible. 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.

### Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

### Skin protection

#### Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

#### Skin protection

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.

### Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m<sup>3</sup>), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m<sup>3</sup>). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

Physical state	Grease
Colour	Brown.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Drop Point	Not available.
Flash point	Open cup: 268°C (514.4°F) [Estimated. Based on Lubricants - Base Oils]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	<1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 20°C

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Solubility</b>	insoluble in water.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

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

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Inhalation</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

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

<b>Eye contact</b>	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

### Potential chronic health effects

<b>General</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Environmental effects** This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Persistence and degradability**

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Not available.

**Mobility**

Non-volatile. Grease. insoluble in water.

**Other adverse effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-

**Special precautions for user** Not available.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Regulation according to other foreign laws**

**Australia inventory (AICS)**

At least one component is not listed.

**Canada inventory status**

At least one component is not listed in DSL but all such components are listed in NDSL.

**China inventory (IECSC)**

All components are listed or exempted.

**REACH Status**

The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

**Japan inventory (ENCS)**

At least one component is not listed.

**Korea inventory (KECI)**

At least one component is not listed.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)**

At least one component is not listed.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)**

All components are active or exempted.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Harmful Chemicals List** Not listed

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	12/05/2021.
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	11/02/2020.
<b>Prepared by</b>	Product Stewardship
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006] SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short term exposure limit TWA = Time weighted average UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1
<b>References</b>	Not available.

 **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.

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