

Cyltech 70

Section 1. Identification

Product name	Cyltech 70
Product code	455869-SG01
SDS no.	455869
Use of the substance/mixture	Marine engine oil. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Product type	Liquid.
Supplier	Castrol New Zealand Limited 73 Remuera Road Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand www.castrol.com/nz Technical Helpline 0800 10 40 60
Emergency telephone number	0800 243643 (0800 CHEMHELP) (NZ use only)
New Zealand National Poisons Centre	0800 764 766 National Poison Centre

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	Not classified.
This material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.	
This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.	
Routes of entry	Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.
GHS label elements	
Signal word	No signal word.
Hazard statements	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Not applicable.
Response	Not applicable.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤30	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤30	64742-65-0
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	≥10 - ≤30	64742-62-7
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	≥10 - ≤30	64742-57-0
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	≤3	64742-55-8
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	≤3	64742-56-9
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-65-0
Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, calcium salts	≤3	68855-45-8
Alkylated phenol	<0.1	74499-35-7

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

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
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.

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

Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
Not suitable	Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	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: metal oxide/oxides carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) sulphur oxides (SO, SO ₂ , etc.)
Hazchem code	Not available.
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 positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

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".

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".

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).

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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

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 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.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral] WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral] WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Residual oils (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral] WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Residual oils (petroleum), hydrotreated	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Zealand). [Oil mineral] WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral] WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral] WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral] WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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

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.

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. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

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

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Colour

Amber. [Dark]

Odour

Not available.

pH

Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Not available.

Drop Point

Not available.

Flash point

☑ Closed cup: 202°C (395.6°F) [Pensky-Martens ASTM D 93]

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

Vapour pressure

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

Relative vapour density

Not available.

Density

<1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C

Solubility(ies)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Viscosity

Kinematic: 218.9 mm²/s (218.9 cSt) at 40°C
Kinematic: 19 to 21 mm²/s (19 to 21 cSt) at 100°C

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

The product is stable.

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.

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

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.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Exposure	Remarks
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on

Section 11. Toxicological information

	LD50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	-
	LD50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on studies with similar substances.

Conclusion/Summary Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result	Score	Exposure	Observation	Conc.	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum),	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-	-	-	-	-	Based on

Section 11. Toxicological information

hydrotreated heavy paraffinic		irritating to the eyes.					studies with similar substances.
	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Rabbit	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Rabbit	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	-	-	-	-	Based on studies with similar substances.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitising	Based on studies with similar substances.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.
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, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	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.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
	476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammal - species unspecified	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Mammal - species unspecified		
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Bacteria		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Mammal - species unspecified		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Bacteria		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Mammal - species unspecified		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Bacteria		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	OECD 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Mammal - species unspecified		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	OECD 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Unspecified		
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo	Negative	Based on studies with similar substances.
		Subject: Mammal - species unspecified		

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Result	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral	-
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	Negative	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral	-

Aspiration hazard

Section 11. Toxicological information

Name

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic
 Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic
 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic
 Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result/Test	Exposure	Effects	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Daphnia	Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	Fish	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	Algae	Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Daphnia	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	21 days	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	Daphnia	Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l	48 hours	-	-
	Fish	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	-
	Algae	Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on data available for this or related materials.
	Daphnia	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	21 days	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	Daphnia	Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l	48 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Fish	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Algae	Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Daphnia	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	21 days	-	Based on studies with similar

Section 12. Ecological information

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	Daphnia	Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l	48 hours	-	substances. Based on studies with similar substances.
	Fish	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Algae	Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Daphnia	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l	21 days	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	Daphnia	Acute EL50 >1000 mg/l	48 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Algae	Acute ErL50 100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Fish	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	96 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Algae	Chronic NOELR 100 mg/l	72 hours	-	Based on studies with similar substances.
	Daphnia	Chronic NOELR 10 to 1000 mg/l	21 days	-	Based on studies with similar substances.

Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OECD 301F	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	OECD 301F	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	OECD 301F	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	Based on studies with similar substances.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic	OECD 301F	31 % - Not readily - 28 days	Based on studies with similar substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Phenol, dodecyl-, sulfurized, calcium salts	10.1	-	high
Alkylated phenol	6.1	-	high

Mobility in soil

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

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

Other ecological information Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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. 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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
New Zealand Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
ADG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number None assigned.

HSNO Group Standard None assigned.

HSNO Classification Not classified.

Regulation according to other foreign laws

REACH Status For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are active or exempted.

Australia inventory (AIC) All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory status All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	9 April 2024
Date of previous issue	6 March 2024.
Version	22
Prepared by	Not available.
Key to abbreviations	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

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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