SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

Product name: Aero 40
SDS #: 454514
Historic SDS #: 27027
Code: 454514-US03

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

Product use: Hydraulic fluid
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

Supplier: BP Lubricants USA Inc.
1500 Valley Road
Wayne, NJ 07470
Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL
Product Information: +1-877-641-1600

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION: +1-800-447-8735
EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA)
+1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word: Danger
Hazard statements: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Not applicable.
Response: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage: Store locked up.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazard not otherwise classified: Defatting to the skin.
Note: High Pressure Applications
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.
See 'Notes to physician' under First-Aid Measures, Section 4 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture: Mixture

Highly refined mineral oil and additives

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, light naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-53-6</td>
<td>≥50  - ≤75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>64742-55-8</td>
<td>≥10  - ≤25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>≥10  - ≤25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, light naphthenic</td>
<td>64742-53-6</td>
<td>≤10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>≤10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate</td>
<td>68457-79-4</td>
<td>&lt;3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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 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

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 recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

Notes to physician: Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Product can be aspirated on swallowing or following regurgitation of stomach contents, and can cause severe and potentially fatal chemical pneumonitis, which will require urgent treatment. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided. Gastric lavage should be undertaken only after endotracheal intubation. Monitor for cardiac dysrhythmias.

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, discolored 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 minimize tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products
Combustion products may include the following:
- phosphorus oxides
- metal oxide/oxides
- carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
- sulfur oxides (SO, SO₂ etc.)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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
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 spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Contact emergency personnel.

For emergency responders
Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapor, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions
Avoid dispersal of spilled 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 materials 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 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 spilled product. 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). Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. 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. Do not swallow. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Never siphon by mouth.
Section 7. Handling and storage

**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. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Sulfur compounds in this material may decompose when heated to release hydrogen sulfide gas which may accumulate to potentially lethal concentrations in enclosed spaces. Vapor concentrations of hydrogen sulfide above 50 ppm, or prolonged exposure at lower concentrations, may saturate human odor perceptions so that the smell of gas may not be apparent. Exposure to concentrations of hydrogen sulfide vapor above 500 ppm may cause rapid death. Do not rely on the sense of smell to detect hydrogen sulfide.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limits**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, light naphthenic</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mineral oil, mist OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, light naphthenic</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Mineral oil, mist OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993 Form: Oil mist, mineral TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate

While specific OELs for certain components may be shown in this section, other components may be present in any mist, vapor or dust produced. Therefore, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product as a whole and are provided for guidance only.

### 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. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### 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.

#### Eye/face 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.

**Body 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.

**Other 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

**Appearance**
- Physical state: Liquid.
- Color: Yellow. [Light]
- Odor: Not available.
- Odor threshold: Not available.
- pH: Not available.
- Melting point: Not available.
- Boiling point: Not available.
- Flash point: Closed cup: 110°C (230°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

**Evaporation rate**
- Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**
- Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**
- Not available.

**Vapor pressure**
- Not available.

**Vapor density**
- Not available.

**Density**
- <1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15.6°C

**Solubility**
- Insoluble in water.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**
- Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature**
- Not available.

**Decomposition temperature**
- Not available.

**Viscosity**
- Kinematic: <13 mm²/s (<13 cSt) at 40°C

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**
- No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

**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 polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid**
- Avoid excessive heat.

**Incompatible materials**
- Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products**
- Hydrogen Sulfide (H2S)

Section 11. Toxicological information

**Information on toxicological effects**

**Aspiration hazard**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aero 40</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, light naphthenic</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated, light naphthenic</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product name: Aero 40  
Product code: 454514-US03  
Version: 3.04  
Date of issue: 10/26/2017  
Format: US  
Language: ENGLISH
Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapor pressure. |
| Ingestion | Aspiration hazard if swallowed -- harmful or fatal if liquid is aspirated into lungs. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking |
| Inhalation | No specific data. |
| Ingestion | Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

| Potential immediate effects | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | Not available. |

Long term exposure

| Potential immediate effects | Not available. |
| Potential delayed effects | Not available. |

Potential chronic health effects

| General | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| 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. |

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
Section 12. Ecological information

Mobility in soil
- Soil/water partition coefficient ($K_{ow}$)
  Not available.
- Mobility
  Non-volatile. Liquid. 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 minimized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user
Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b)
  All components are listed or exempted.
- SARA 302/304
- Composition/information on ingredients
  No products were found.
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate</td>
<td>68457-79-4</td>
<td>1.326</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts
The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC; MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC; MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC

New Jersey
The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED); ZINC compounds

Pennsylvania
The following components are listed: ZINC COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

⚠️ WARNING: This product can expose you to C.I. Solvent Yellow 14, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AICS) All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC) Not determined.
Japan inventory (ENCS) All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) Not determined.

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

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Flammability
Health 1
Instability/Reactivity
Special

History
Date of issue/Date of revision 10/26/2017.
Date of previous issue 01/11/2017.
Prepared by Product Stewardship
Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
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
OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
SDS = Safety Data Sheet
STEL = Short term exposure limit
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
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 101316-69-2, 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6, 101316-72-7, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64741-97-5, 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, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 74869-22-0, 90669-74-2

Notice to reader

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.