

SAFETY DATA SHEET



ON Direct Liquid Cooling PG 75

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	ON Direct Liquid Cooling PG 75
Product code	471445-US03
SDS #	471445
<u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u>	
Identified uses	Thermal Management Fluid For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Uses advised against	Consult with experts for use other than relevant identified use.
Manufacturer	BP Lubricants USA Inc. 1500 Valley Road Wayne, NJ 07470 Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL
Supplier	Wakefield Canada Inc. 6950 Creditview Rd Mississauga, ON L5N 0A6 Canada Phone number: 1 (416) 252-5511 +1-800-447-8735
EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:	
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	1 (613) 996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada) +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA) +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
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GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

Response

P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Storage

P405 - Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Contact with hot product may cause burns.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Synthetic lubricant and additives

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number	
propane-1,2-diol	1,2-Propanediol; 1,2-Propylene glycol; PROPYLENE GLYCOL; Propane-1,2 diol; α -propylene glycol; propylene glycol; E 1520; 1,2-dihydroxypropane; METHYLETHYLENE GLYCOL; ALPHA-PROPYLENE GLYCOL; ISOPROPYLENE GLYCOL; 2-Hydroxypropanol; Methylethyl glycol	≥ 60 - ≤ 80	CAS: 57-55-6	
sodium benzoate	Benzoic acid, sodium salt (1:1); Benzoic acid, sodium salt; E 211; sodium phenylcarboxylate; sodium benzenecarboxylate; Ethoxylated C12-20 fatty acids; Salt (Na, K, Ti, Al, Fe, Mg, Ba, Co) of benzoic acid; Salt (Na, K, Ca) of cyclic carboxylic acid (nucleus mono or polycarboxylic acids containing benzene ring, naphthalene ring, cyclopentane ring); SODIUM BENZOIC ACID; Benzoate of soda; BENZOATE, SODIUM	≥ 1 - ≤ 5	CAS: 532-32-1	
Methyl-1h-benzotriazole	1H-Benzotriazole, 6(or 7)-methyl-; Toly triazole; 1H-Benzotriazole, methyl-; 1H-Benzotriazole, 4(or 5)-methyl-; 6(or 7)-methyl-1H-benzotriazole; Tolytriazole; 4(or 5)-methyl-1H-benzotriazole; 1H-Benzotriazole, 4(or 5)-methyl-, sodium salt; 1H-Benzotriazole, 4(5)-methyl-; Methylbenzotriazole; BENZOTRIAZOLE, METHYL-	≥ 0.1 - ≤ 1	CAS: 29385-43-1	

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

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

Hot product - Flood with water to dissipate heat. In the event of any product remaining, do not try to remove it other than by continued irrigation with water. Obtain medical attention immediately.
Cold product - Wash eye thoroughly with copious quantities of water, ensuring eyelids are held open. Obtain medical advice if any pain or redness develops or persists.

Skin contact

Hot Product - Flood skin with cold water to dissipate heat, cover with clean cotton or gauze, obtain medical advice immediately.
Cold Product - Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash underlying skin as soon as reasonably practicable. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Inhalation

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

Section 4. First-aid measures

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.
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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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.
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.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During use heat transfer oils may be thermally degraded leading to the formation of volatile hydrocarbons with flash points considerably lower than the original product. It is therefore essential that the system is not drained while hot unless an inert gas system is used to displace flammable gaseous residues. Adequate ventilation is essential during draining operations as hot oil will fume.

The temperature at which spent product is drained is a compromise between the need to have the oil sufficiently hot to facilitate drainage, the need to avoid fuming and the dangers of fire from degraded oil with a low flash point. It is recommended therefore that spent oil is drained at a temperature of less than 100°C. During system filling and venting, care should be taken to ensure that hot oil is not pumped through the expansion tank. A failure to prevent this could, under certain conditions, lead to the creation of a flammable atmosphere in the expansion tank. As the expansion tank is being filled it is essential that the gases and vapours formed should be free to vent to an open atmosphere where they can quickly disperse. Oil soaked lagging may spontaneously ignite and should be replaced by fresh lagging as soon as possible. Product contaminated rags, paper or material used to absorb spillages, represent a fire hazard, and should not be allowed to accumulate. Dispose of safely immediately after use. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	Combustion products may include the following: metal oxide/oxides carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (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

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 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.
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".

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, as indicated in Section 8.

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).
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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 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 vapor 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
propane-1,2-diol	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada) TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m ³ . Form: Aerosol only.. Issued/Revised: 6/2015. TWA 8 hours: 155 mg/m ³ . Form: Vapour fraction.. Issued/Revised: 6/2015. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Form: Vapour fraction.. Issued/Revised: 6/2015.
sodium benzoate	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada) Absorbed through skin.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

Eye/face protection

Hot material: to prevent thermal burns wear a helmet, full face visor and heat resistant neck flap / apron.

Cold material: wear safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Hot material: to prevent thermal burns wear heat resistant and impervious gauntles/gloves.
Cold material: 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

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.
Respiratory protective equipment must be checked to ensure it fits correctly each time it is worn.
In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Provided an air-filtering/air-purifying respirator is suitable, a filter for particulates can be used. Use filter type P or comparable standard.
Air-filtering respirators, also called air-purifying respirators, will not be adequate under conditions of oxygen deficiency (i.e. low oxygen concentration), and would not be considered suitable where airborne concentrations of chemicals with a significant hazard are present. In these cases air-supplied breathing apparatus will be required. A combination filter for particles, organic gases and vapors (boiling point >65°C) may be required if mist or fume is present as well as vapor. Use filter type AP or comparable standard.
Approved air-supplied breathing apparatus must be worn where there is a risk of exceeding the exposure limit of carbon monoxide
Approved air-supplied breathing apparatus must be worn where there is a risk of exposure to hazardous combustion and thermal decomposition products.
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.
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.

Thermal hazards

Wear impervious and heat resistant coveralls covering the full body and limbs.
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.

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.
Color	Colorless.
Odor	Mild.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	8.6
Melting point/freezing point	-11°C (12.2°F)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	170°C (338°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: 103°C (217.4°F) [Pensky-Martens Estimated.]
Pour point	Not available.
Drop Point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Not available.
Vapor pressure	

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
propane-1,2-diol	0.15	0.02	EU A.4			
Water	17.5	2.3				

Relative vapor density	Not available.
Density	>1000 kg/m ³ (>1 g/cm ³) at 20°C
Relative density	Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Miscible in water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	700°C (1292°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.

Aerosol product

Particle characteristics

Median particle size	Not applicable.
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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.
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Chemical stability	The product is stable.
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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.
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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids.
Chlorates, nitrates, peroxides

Hazardous decomposition products

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

sodium benzoate

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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(Canada)

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product]	Not available.
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General	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Methyl-1h-benzotriazole	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propane-1,2-diol	-1.07	-	Low
sodium benzoate	-2.27	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

Not available.

Mobility

Liquid. Miscible 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

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AIIC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory

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.

Philippines inventory (PICCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)

All components are listed or exempted.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are active or exempted.

REACH Status

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision

12/16/2025

Date of previous issue

No previous validation.

Version

1

Prepared by

Product Stewardship

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
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)
REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]
UN = United Nations
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

References

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.

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