

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Brayco 1625

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Brayco 1625
<b>Product code</b>	458037-US03
<b>SDS #</b>	458037
<b>Historic SDS #:</b>	27067
<b><u>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</u></b>	
<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Lubricant. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	BP Lubricants USA Inc. 1500 Valley Road Wayne, NJ 07470 Telephone: +1-888-CASTROL Product Information: +1-877-641-1600
<b>Supplier</b>	Wakefield Canada Inc. 3620 Lakeshore Blvd West Toronto, Ontario, Canada M8W 1P2 Phone Number - 416-252-5511
<b>EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:</b>	+1-800-447-8735
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	1 (613) 996-6666 CANUTEC (Canada) +1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC USA) +1-703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC outside the US)

## Section 2. Hazard identification

<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	Not classified.
<b><u>GHS label elements</u></b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	No signal word.
<b>Hazard statements</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b><u>Precautionary statements</u></b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Response</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	Defatting to the skin. Thermal degradation products may include hydrogen fluoride gas. Possibility of corrosive damage from hydrofluoric acid and systemic fluoride toxicity should be considered where exposure has occurred to such degradation products.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** Substance

Fluorochemical derivative.

Ingredient name	CAS number	% (w/w)
1-propene, 1,1,2,3,3,3-hexafluoro-, oxidized, polymd	69991-67-9	80 - 100 **

\*\* 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

<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.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Protection of first-aiders</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

### 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>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.
<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Combustion products may include the following: halogenated compounds carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	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.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.

**For emergency responders** If specialized 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 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. 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

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

**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 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. Avoid excessive heat.

**Not suitable** Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

None.

#### **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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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 suitable gloves. Recommended: Butyl 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

Clear Colorless.

#### Odor

Odorless.

#### Odor threshold

Not available.

#### pH

Not available.

#### Melting point

Not available.

#### Boiling point

>270°C (>518°F)

#### Flash point

#### Pour point

-35 °C

#### Drop Point

Not available.

#### Evaporation rate

Not available.

#### Flammability (solid, gas)

Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	<0.01 @ 75F mm Hg
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Density</b>	>1000 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (>1 g/cm <sup>3</sup> )
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<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.
<b>Aerosol product</b>	

## 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 polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid excessive heat.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Active metals, metal oxides at temperatures > 280 C, Lewis acid catalysts, strong or non-aqueous alkali.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	When conditions to avoid and/or incompatible materials are met, the following decomposition products may occur: carbonyl difluoride, hydrogen fluoride (HF)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

**Information on the 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>Skin contact</b>	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapor pressure.
<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 and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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.

#### Additional information

Inhalation of decomposition products (occurs if heated > 260 C) or of smoke from contaminated tobacco products may cause respiratory irritation and induce Polymer Fume Fever condition. Symptoms of exposure to decomposition products are: lung irritation, pulmonary edema, flu-like symptoms (example - fever chills).

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

### Persistence and degradability

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient ( $K_{oc}$ )** 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 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	<b>Special provisions</b> NOT REGULATED	-	-	-

**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

### Other regulations

<b>Australia inventory (AICS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	All components are active or exempted.
<b>REACH Status</b>	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	7/31/2019
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	30/07/2019.
<b>Version</b>	3.01
<b>Prepared by</b>	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

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