SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Magna 100
Product code 451053-KE01
SDS no. 451053
Product type Liquid.

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

Use of the substance/

Lubricant

mixture

For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company

representative.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier BP Southern Africa (Pty)Ltd

199 Oxford Road Oxford Parks Dunkeld, 2196 South Africa

Product Technical Helpdesk: 0800 111 551

E-mail address MSDSadvice@bp.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

EMERGENCY Tygerberg Poison Centre: 0861 555 777 **TELEPHONE NUMBER** Carechem: +27 21 300 2732 (24/7)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition Mixture

Not classified.

See sections 11 and 12 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms and environmental hazards.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

PreventionNot applicable.ResponseNot applicable.StorageNot applicable.DisposalNot applicable.Hazardous ingredientsNot applicable.Supplemental labelNot applicable.

elements

Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

Not applicable.

fastenings

Tactile warning of danger Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Other hazards which do

Defatting to the skin.

not result in classification

Product/ingredient name

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Product definition Mixture

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

Identifiers

Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors

Type

and ATEs

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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

Classification

contact lenses. Get medical attention.

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 irritation develops.

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.

Protection of first-aiders No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

Potential acute health effects

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.

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

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 and/or dermatitis.

Eye contact Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

media

media

Unsuitable extinguishing Do not use water jet. The use of a water jet may cause the fire to spread by splashing the

burning product.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture Swarf fires - Neat metal working oils may fume, thermally decompose or ignite if they come into contact with red hot swarf. To minimise the generation of red hot swarf ensure that a sufficient flow of oil is correctly directed to the cutting edge of the tool to flood it throughout cutting operations. As an additional precaution swarf should be regularly cleared from the immediate area to prevent the risk of fire. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the

container may burst.

Hazardous combustion Combustion products may include the following:

carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) products

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment 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.

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 spilt material. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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".

6.2 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).

6.3 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 5 for firefighting measures.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 12 for environmental precautions.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Concentrations of mist, fumes and vapours in enclosed spaces may result in the formation of explosive atmospheres. Excessive splashing, agitation or heating must be avoided. During metal working, solid particles from workpieces or tools will contaminate the fluid and may cause abrasions of the skin. Where such abrasions result in a penetration of the skin, first aid treatment should be applied as soon as reasonably possible. The presence of certain metals in the workpiece or tool, such as chromium, cobalt and nickel, can contaminate the metalworking fluid, as can bacteria, and as a result may induce allergic and other skin reactions, especially if personal hygiene is inadequate.

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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Not suitable Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

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

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Derived No Effect Level

No DNELs/DMELs available.

Predicted No Effect Concentration

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

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. 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.

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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

For protection against metal working fluids, respiratory protection that is classified as "resistant to oil" (class R) or oil proof (class P) should be selected where appropriate. Depending on the level of airborne contaminants, an air-purifying, half-mask respirator (with HEPA filter) including disposable (P- or R-series) (for oil mists less than 50mg/m3), or any powered, air-purifying respirator equipped with hood or helmet and HEPA filter (for oil mists less than 125 mg/m3). Where organic vapours are a potential hazard during metalworking operations, a combination particulate and organic vapour filter may be necessary.

The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Eye/face protection Skin protection Hand protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

General Information:

Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, and the conditions of work and use. Most gloves provide protection for only a limited time before they must be discarded and replaced (even the best chemically resistant gloves will break down after repeated chemical exposures).

Gloves should be chosen in consultation with the supplier / manufacturer and taking account of a full assessment of the working conditions.

Recommended: Nitrile gloves.

Breakthrough time:

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Breakthrough time data are generated by glove manufacturers under laboratory test conditions and represent how long a glove can be expected to provide effective permeation resistance. It is important when following breakthrough time recommendations that actual workplace conditions are taken into account. Always consult with your glove supplier for up-to-date technical information on breakthrough times for the recommended glove type. Our recommendations on the selection of gloves are as follows:

Continuous contact:

Gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of 240 minutes, or >480 minutes if suitable gloves can be obtained.

If suitable gloves are not available to offer that level of protection, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may be acceptable as long as appropriate glove maintenance and replacement regimes are determined and adhered to.

Short-term / splash protection:

Recommended breakthrough times as above.

It is recognised that for short-term, transient exposures, gloves with shorter breakthrough times may commonly be used. Therefore, appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes must be determined and rigorously followed.

Glove Thickness:

For general applications, we recommend gloves with a thickness typically greater than 0.35 mm.

It should be emphasised that glove thickness is not necessarily a good predictor of glove resistance to a specific chemical, as the permeation efficiency of the glove will be dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Therefore, glove selection should also be based on consideration of the task requirements and knowledge of breakthrough times. Glove thickness may also vary depending on the glove manufacturer, the glove type and the glove model. Therefore, the manufacturers' technical data should always be taken into account to ensure selection of the most appropriate glove for the task.

Note: Depending on the activity being conducted, gloves of varying thickness may be required for specific tasks. For example:

- Thinner gloves (down to 0.1 mm or less) may be required where a high degree of manual dexterity is needed. However, these gloves are only likely to give short duration protection and would normally be just for single use applications, then disposed of.
- Thicker gloves (up to 3 mm or more) may be required where there is a mechanical (as well as a chemical) risk i.e. where there is abrasion or puncture potential.

Skin and body

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.

Refer to standards:

Respiratory protection: EN 529 Gloves: EN 420, EN 374 Eye protection: EN 166

Filtering half-mask: EN 149 Filtering half-mask with valve: EN 405 Half-mask: EN 140 plus filter Full-face mask: EN 136 plus filter

Particulate filters: EN 143 Gas/combined filters: EN 14387

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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state
Colour
Amber.

Odour
Not available.
Odour threshold
Not applicable.

Melting point/freezing point
Initial boiling point and boiling
Not available.
Not available.
Not available.

range

Pour point -18 °C

Flash point Closed cup: >200°C (>392°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.
Lower and upper explosion Not available.

limit

Vapour pressure Not available.

	Vapou	r Pressu	re at 20°C	Vapou	r pressu	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Relative vapour density Not available.
Relative density Not available.

Density <1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 20°C

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/

water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Kinematic: 100 mm²/s (100 cSt) at 40°C

Kinematic: 11.3 mm²/s (11.3 cSt) at 100°C

Explosive propertiesNot available.
Oxidising properties
Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

9.2 Other informationNo additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible

materials for additional information.

10.2 Chemical stability The product is stable.

10.3 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.

10.4 Conditions to avoidAvoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

10.5 Incompatible materials Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.6 Hazardous

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Information on likely

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

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.

Adverse symptoms may include the following: Skin contact

> irritation dryness cracking

Eve contact No specific data.

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

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 and/or dermatitis.

Eye contact Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

Potential chronic health effects

General No known significant effects or critical hazards. Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards. No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity **Developmental effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Not available.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Remarks - Endocrine dirsupting properties for human health Summary/ **Conclusion (All ingredients)** 11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Environmental hazards Not classified as dangerous

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available.

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting

properties

Not available.

Remarks - Endocrine disrupting properties for environment Summary/ Conclusion (All ingredients) Not available.

Other ecological information

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen

transfer could also be impaired.

12.7 Other adverse effects No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/

licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Hazardous waste

Yes.

Packaging

Methods of disposal Where possible, arrange for product to be recycled. Dispose of via an authorised person/

licensed waste disposal contractor in accordance with local regulations.

Waste code	European waste catalogue (EWC)
15 01 10*	packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions

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.

References Commission 2014/955/EU Directive 2008/98/EC

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

14.6 Special precautions for

Not available.

user

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO

Not available.

instruments

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

None of the components are listed.

Other regulations

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 (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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more of the substances within this mixture. A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for the mixture itself.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

CSA = Chemical Safety Assessment CSR = Chemical Safety Report DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

ES = Exposure Scenario

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

EWC = European Waste Catalogue

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

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation

[Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006]

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SADT = Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SVHC = Substances of Very High Concern

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVCB = Complex hydrocarbon substance

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Varies = may contain one or more of the following 64741-88-4 / RRN 01-2119488706-23, 64741-89-5 / RRN 01-2119487067-30, 64741-95-3 / RRN 01-2119487081-40, 64741-96-4/ RRN 01-2119483621-38, 64742-01-4 / RRN 01-2119488707-21, 64742-44-5 / RRN

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SECTION 16: Other information

01-2119985177-24, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5 / RRN 01-2119467170-45, 64742-53-6 / RRN 01-2119480375-34, 64742-54-7 / RRN 01-2119484627-25, 64742-55-8 / RRN 01-2119487077-29, 64742-56-9 / RRN 01-2119480132-48, 64742-57-0 / RRN 01-2119489287-22, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7 / RRN 01-2119480472-38, 64742-63-8, 64742-65-0 / RRN 01-2119471299-27, 64742-70-7 / RRN 01-2119487080-42, 72623-85-9 / RRN 01-2119555262-43, 72623-86-0 / RRN 01-2119474878-16, 72623-87-1 / RRN 01-2119474889-13

History

Date of issue/ Date of

13/09/2022.

revision

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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

All reasonably practicable steps have been taken to ensure this data sheet and the health, safety and environmental information contained in it is accurate as of the date specified below. No warranty or representation, express or implied is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the data and information in this data sheet.

The data and advice given apply when the product is sold for the stated application or applications. You should not use the product other than for the stated application or applications without seeking advice from BP Group.

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.

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