

## 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company/undertaking

<b>Product name</b>	<b>Castrol MGO 5W-30</b>
<b>SDS no.</b>	467666
<b>Use of the substance/mixture</b>	Automotive engine crankcase lubricant. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Supplier</b>	Castrol India Limited Technopolis Knowledge Park Mahakali Caves Road Andheri (East), MUMBAI 400 093 Maharashtra, India  Contact : +91 22 66984100
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Toll free: 000800 100 7479 (for use in India only - 24 hours) Carechem Singapore: +65 3158 1198 (24 hours)
<b>E-mail address</b>	MSDSadvice@bp.com

## 2. Hazards identification

This preparation is not classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC as amended and adapted.

**Additional hazards** USED ENGINE OILS  
Used engine oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer.  
See Toxicological Information, section 11 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Chemical name	CAS no.	%	EINECS / ELINCS.	Classification
Base oil - unspecified	Varies	20 - 50		Not classified. [1] [2]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	64742-54-7	20 - 50	265-157-1	Not classified. [1] [2]
Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	1 - 5	272-028-3	Xi; R41, R38 N; R51/53 [1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard  
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit  
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## 4. 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 if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable

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

#### Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

### Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
sulfur oxides  
phosphorus oxides  
metal oxide/oxides

### Unusual fire/explosion hazards

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

### Special fire-fighting procedures

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.

### Protection of fire-fighters

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.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions - 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. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### Personal precautions - For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of 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).

### Large spill

Immediately contact emergency personnel. 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.

### 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.

### 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.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling - Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

### Handling - 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.

### Storage

Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. 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. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

### Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Ingredient name

Base oil - unspecified

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

### Occupational exposure limits

#### ACGIH TLV (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

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### ACGIH TLVs

For information and guidance, the ACGIH values are included. For further information on these please consult your supplier.

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.

### Exposure controls

## Occupational exposure controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours 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.

## 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.

## Personal protective equipment

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protective equipment is not normally required where there is adequate natural or local exhaust ventilation to control exposure.  
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.

### Hand protection

#### 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:

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.



**Unused product**

Waste code	Waste designation
13 02 05*	mineral-based non-chlorinated engine, gear and lubricating oils

However, deviation from the intended use and/or the presence of any potential contaminants may require an alternative waste disposal code to be assigned by the end user.

**14 . Transport information**

Not classified as hazardous for transport (ADR/RID, ADN, IMDG, ICAO/IATA)

**15 . Regulatory information**

Classification and labelling have been performed according to EU directives 1999/45/EC and 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.

**Label requirements****Hazard symbol or symbols****Risk phrases**

This product is not classified according to EU legislation.

**Additional warning phrases**

Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

**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 listed or exempted.

**Australia inventory (AICS)**

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 (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.

**16 . Other information****Full text of R-phrases referred to in sections 2 and 3**

R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R38- Irritating to skin.

R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**History****Date of issue/ Date of revision**

16/11/2013.

**Date of previous issue**

12/01/2012.

**Prepared by**

Product Stewardship

**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.

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