

Section 1. Identification

Product name Castrol CRB Multi 15W-40 CI-4/E7
SDS # 469581
Code 469581-AR08

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

Product use Engine Oils.
For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

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Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION: 1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is not considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture Not classified.

GHS label elements

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Not applicable.

Response Not applicable.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Not applicable.

Hazards not otherwise classified  Defatting to the skin.

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.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	≥50 - ≤75	64741-88-4
Base oil - highly refined	≥10 - ≤25	-
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤10	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤5	64742-65-0
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-65-0

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids should be held away from the eyeball to ensure thorough rinsing. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

Skin contact

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

Inhalation

Inhaled, remove to fresh air. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments

No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂ etc.)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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.

Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic

OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Base oil - highly refined

ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

OSHA PEL (United States). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

ACGIH TLV (United States). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

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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

Safety glasses with side shields.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. Wear chemical resistant gloves. Recommended: Nitrile gloves. The correct choice of protective gloves depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the gloves (even the best chemically resistant glove will break down after repeated chemical exposures). Most gloves provide only a short time of protection before they must be discarded and replaced. Because specific work environments and material handling practices vary, safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Gloves should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Body protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid.

Color

Brown.

Odor

Not available.

Odor threshold

Not available.

pH

Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Not available.

Flash point

Open cup: >200°C (>392°F) [Cleveland]

Pour point

30 °C

Evaporation rate

Not available.

Flammability

Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

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
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

paraffinic						
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Relative vapor density Not available.

Density 1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°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: 110.6 mm²/s (110.6 cSt) at 40°C
Kinematic: 13.5 to 16.5 mm²/s (13.5 to 16.5 cSt) at 100°C

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Chemical stability The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

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

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

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

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact No specific data.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Inhalation	No specific data.
Ingestion	No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

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

Long term exposure

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

Potential chronic health effects

General	USED ENGINE OILS Combustion products resulting from the operation of internal combustion engines contaminate engine oils during use. Used engine oil may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer. Frequent or prolonged contact with all types and makes of used engine oil must therefore be avoided and a high standard of personal hygiene maintained.
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability

☒ Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})	Not available.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information

Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

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 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	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user

Not available.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

☒ Not determined.

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AIC)

☒ Not determined.

Canada inventory

☒ Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC)

☒ At least one component is not listed.

Japan inventory (CSCL)

☒ At least one component is not listed.

Korea inventory (KECI)

☒ At least one component is not listed.

Philippines inventory (PICCS)

☒ At least one component is not listed.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)

☒ Not determined.

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	04/02/2024.
Date of previous issue	01/26/2021.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship
Key to abbreviations	ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short term exposure limit TWA = Time weighted average UN = United Nations UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods. Varies = may contain one or more of the following 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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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