

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	Castrol EDGE 5W-30 C3
Product code	468548-BE02
SDS no.	468548
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use of the substance/ mixture	Automotive engine crankcase lubricant. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Manufacturer	BP - Castrol (Thailand) Limited Samut Sakon Industrial Estate, 39/77-78 Moo 2 Rama II Road, Bangkachao Amphur Muang, Samut Sakorn 74000 Tel. +66 34 419666, Fax. +66 34 419666
Supplier	BP - Castrol (Thailand) Limited 3 Rajanakarn Building, 23rd Floor South Sathon Road Yannawa, Sathon Bangkok 10120 Tel. +66 02 6843555, Fax. +66 02 684 3646
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	Carechem: 001800 1 2066 6751 (tollfree, access from Thailand only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

GHS Classification	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.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	None known.

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), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥10 - ≤25	64742-54-7
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	≥10 - ≤25	72623-87-1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-54-7
2,6-di-tert-butylphenol	≤0.3	128-39-2
Alkylated phenol	≤0.1	74499-35-7 / 121158-58-5

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 or the environment 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

Inhalation	If 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.
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 symptoms occur.
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.

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

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

Section 5. Firefighting 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 thermal decomposition products	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO ₂ etc.)
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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 spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
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 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).

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.
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Section 6. Accidental release measures

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 unlabelled 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction

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.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Skin 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.

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
Colour
Odour
Odour threshold
pH
Melting point/freezing point
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range
Drop Point
Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit
Vapour pressure

Liquid.
 Amber. [Light]
 Not available.
 Not available.
 Not applicable.
 Not available.
 Not available.
 Not available.
 Not available.
 Closed cup: 204°C (399.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]
 Not available.
 Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
 Not available.

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
1-Tetradecene, polymer with 1-dodecene, distn. residues, hydrogenated, C24-84 fraction	0	0	ASTM E 1194-87			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Relative vapour density
Relative density
Density
Solubility

Not available.
 Not available.
 <1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C
 insoluble in water.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Tetradecene, polymer with 1-dodecene, distn. residues, hydrogenated, C24-84 fraction	343 to 369	649.4 to 696.2	ASTM D 2156

Decomposition temperature

Not available.

Viscosity

Kinematic: 69.6 mm²/s (69.6 cSt) at 40°C

Kinematic: 11.5 to 12.44 mm²/s (11.5 to 12.44 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 polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

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

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising 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

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Result

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye 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.

Skin contact

Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

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:
irritation
dryness
cracking

Ingestion

No specific data.

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

Eye contact

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

Skin contact

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

Ingestion

Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

Potential chronic health effects

Section 11. Toxicological information

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.

Section 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Persistence and degradability	Partially biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
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 minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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Section 14. Transport information

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

Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Regulation according to other foreign laws

Australia inventory (AIIC)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory status	All components are listed or exempted.
China inventory (IECSC)	At least one component is not listed.
REACH Status	The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.
Japan inventory (CSCL)	All components are listed or exempted.
Korea inventory (KECI)	All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	At least one component is not listed.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are active or exempted.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	All components are listed or exempted.

[Harmful Chemicals List](#) Listed

[International regulations](#)

[Montreal Protocol](#)

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

[Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

[History](#)

Date of issue/Date of revision	11/08/2022.
Date of previous issue	03/03/2022.
Prepared by	Product Stewardship
Key to abbreviations	ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit REACH = Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006] SDS = Safety Data Sheet STEL = Short term exposure limit TWA = Time weighted average 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
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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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

Section 16. Other information

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