

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Castrol Transmax ATF Z
<b>Product code</b>	469682-DE01
<b>SDS #</b>	469682
<b>Product type</b>	Liquid.

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

<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Transmission fluid For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
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### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Supplier</b>	BP Fuels & Lubricants AS, Tjuvholmen allé 3 0252 Oslo Norway
<b>E-mail address</b>	+47 815 58 005 MSDSadvice@bp.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Telefonnummer: + 47 22 59 13 00 (Giftinformasjonssentralen) Telefaxnummer: + 47 22 60 85 75 (Giftinformasjonssentralen) Carechem: +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (24/7)
<b>Norway Poison Center</b>	Tel: + 47 22 59 13 00 (Giftinformasjonssentralen)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

<b>Product definition</b>	Mixture
<b>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]</b>	Not classified.

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

### 2.2 Label elements

<b>Signal word</b>	No signal word.
<b>Hazard statements</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Response</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Hazardous ingredients</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Supplemental label elements</b>	Safety data sheet available on request.

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

<b>Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles</b>	Not applicable.
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#### Special packaging requirements

<b>Product name</b> Castrol Transmax ATF Z	<b>Product code</b> 469682-DE01	<b>Page:</b> 1/11
<b>Version</b> 5.01	<b>Date of issue</b> 29 August 2023	<b>Format</b> Norway
<b>Date of previous issue</b> 10 May 2023.		<b>Language</b> ENGLISH
		<b>(Norway)</b>

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

<b>Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Tactile warning of danger</b>	Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

<b>Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	Product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII.
<b>Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII</b>	This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	Defatting to the skin.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

<b>Product definition</b>	Mixture
Synthetic base stock. Proprietary performance additives.	

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	REACH #: 01-2119486452-34 EC: 500-183-1 CAS: 68037-01-4	≥25 - ≤50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
Dec-1-ene, trimers, hydrogenated	REACH #: 01-2119493949-12 EC: 500-393-3 CAS: 157707-86-3	≥25 - ≤50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	REACH #: 01-2119484627-25 EC: 265-157-1 CAS: 64742-54-7 Index: 649-467-00-8	≤3	Not classified.	-	[2]
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	REACH #: 01-2119471299-27 EC: 265-169-7 CAS: 64742-65-0 Index: 649-474-00-6	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1] [2]
Benzenamine, N-phenyl-, reaction products with 2,4,4-trimethylpentene	REACH #: 01-2119491299-23 EC: 270-128-1 CAS: 68411-46-1	≤1	Repr. 2, H361f	-	[1]

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

#### Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of 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 recognised skin cleanser. 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. 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.
<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.

<b>Product name</b> Castrol Transmax ATF Z	<b>Product code</b> 469682-DE01	<b>Page:</b> 2/11
<b>Version</b> 5.01	<b>Date of issue</b> 29 August 2023	<b>Format</b> Norway
<b>Date of previous issue</b> 10 May 2023.		<b>Language</b> ENGLISH
	<b>(Norway)</b>	

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 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

<b>Inhalation</b>	Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

<b>Inhalation</b>	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

<b>Notes to physician</b>	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.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 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. 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

<b>Hazards from the substance or mixture</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous combustion products</b>	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) metal oxide/oxides nitrogen oxides (NO, NO <sub>2</sub> etc.) phosphorus oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

<b>Special precautions 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 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

<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	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.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	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

<b>Product name</b> Castrol Transmax ATF Z	<b>Product code</b> 469682-DE01	<b>Page:</b> 3/11
<b>Version</b> 5.01	<b>Date of issue</b> 29 August 2023	<b>Format</b> Norway
<b>Date of previous issue</b> 10 May 2023.		<b>Language</b> ENGLISH
	<b>(Norway)</b>	

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

<b>Small spill</b>	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.
<b>Large spill</b>	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.
<b>6.4 Reference to other sections</b>	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

<b>7.1 Precautions for safe handling</b>	
<b>Protective measures</b>	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
<b>Advice on general occupational hygiene</b>	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.
<b>7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	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.
<b>Not suitable</b>	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature
<b>7.3 Specific end use(s)</b>	
<b>Recommendations</b>	See section 1.2 and Exposure scenarios in annex, if applicable.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway). [Oil mist (mineral oil particles)]</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/1996 Form: mineral oil particles <b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway). [Oil vapor]</b> TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/1996 Form: Vapour
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway). [Oil mist (mineral oil particles)]</b> TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/1996 Form: mineral oil particles <b>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway). [Oil vapor]</b> TWA: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/1996 Form: Vapour

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** 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.

#### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	

#### Derived No Effect Level

<b>Product name</b> Castrol Transmax ATF Z	<b>Product code</b> 469682-DE01	<b>Page:</b> 4/11
<b>Version</b> 5.01	<b>Date of issue</b> 29 August 2023	<b>Format</b> Norway
<b>Date of previous issue</b> 10 May 2023.		<b>Language</b> ENGLISH
	<b>(Norway)</b>	

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

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. 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**

Safety glasses with side shields.

**Skin protection**

**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.

<b>Product name</b> Castrol Transmax ATF Z	<b>Product code</b> 469682-DE01	<b>Page:</b> 5/11
<b>Version</b> 5.01 <b>Date of issue</b> 29 August 2023	<b>Format</b> Norway	<b>Language</b> ENGLISH
<b>Date of previous issue</b> 10 May 2023.	<b>(Norway)</b>	

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

## 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

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Brown.
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Pour point	-66 °C
Flash point	Open cup: >220°C (>428°F) [Cleveland]
Flammability	Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	Not available.
Vapour pressure	

Product name Castrol Transmax ATF Z

Product code 469682-DE01

Page: 6/11

Version 5.01 Date of issue 29 August 2023

Format Norway

Language ENGLISH

Date of previous issue 10 May 2023.

(Norway)

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C		Vapour pressure at 50°C			
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	<0.0041	<0.00055	ASTM E 1194-87			
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	<0.0041	<0.00055	ASTM E 1194-87			
diisodecyl azelate	0	0				
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

**Relative vapour density** Not available.  
**Density and/or Relative density** Not available.  
**Density and/or Relative density** <1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) at 15°C  
**Solubility**

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

**Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)** Not applicable.

**Auto-ignition temperature**

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
1-Decene, homopolymer, hydrogenated	343 to 369	649.4 to 696.2	ASTM D 2159
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	343 to 369	649.4 to 696.2	ASTM D 2159

**Decomposition temperature** Not available.

**Kinematic viscosity** Kinematic: 37.8 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (37.8 cSt) at 40°C  
 Kinematic: 7.5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (7.5 cSt) at 100°C

**Particle characteristics**

**Median particle size** Not applicable.

**9.2 Other information**

**Evaporation rate** Not available.

**Explosive properties** Not available.

**Oxidising properties** Not available.

No 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 avoid** Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

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

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

<b>Product name</b> Castrol Transmax ATF Z	<b>Product code</b> 469682-DE01	<b>Page:</b> 7/11
<b>Version</b> 5.01	<b>Date of issue</b> 29 August 2023	<b>Format</b> Norway
<b>Date of previous issue</b> 10 May 2023.		<b>Language</b> ENGLISH
	<b>(Norway)</b>	

**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 exposure** Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- 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.
- 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** May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
- Ingestion** No specific data.
- Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
dryness  
cracking
- Eye 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.
- Mutagenicity** 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.

**11.2 Information on other hazards**

**11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not available.

**Remarks - Endocrine disruptor - Health** Not available.

**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**

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** Not available.

**Mobility** Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

<b>Product name</b> Castrol Transmax ATF Z	<b>Product code</b> 469682-DE01	<b>Page:</b> 8/11
<b>Version</b> 5.01 <b>Date of issue</b> 29 August 2023	<b>Format</b> Norway	<b>Language</b> ENGLISH
<b>Date of previous issue</b> 10 May 2023.	<b>(Norway)</b>	



**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

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 disruptor - Environment** 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.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
13 02 06*	synthetic 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.

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.

**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
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-	-	-

**14.6 Special precautions for user** Not available.

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

##### Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

#### EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** Not applicable.

#### Other regulations

##### REACH Status

The company, as identified in Section 1, sells this product in the EU in compliance with the current requirements of REACH.

##### United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

All components are active or exempted.

##### Australia inventory (AIC)

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)

At least one component is not listed.

##### 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.

#### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

#### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

#### Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### EU - Water framework directive - Priority substances

None of the components are listed.

#### Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### 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

**Product name** Castrol Transmax ATF Z

**Product code** 469682-DE01

**Page:** 10/11

**Version** 5.01 **Date of issue** 29 August 2023

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**(Norway)**

**SECTION 16: Other information**

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  
 RRD = 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 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

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

**Full text of abbreviated H statements** H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
 H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

**Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]** Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1  
 Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

**History**

**Date of issue/ Date of revision** 29/08/2023.  
**Date of previous issue** 10/05/2023.  
**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

 **Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.**

**Notice to reader**

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<b>Product name</b> Castrol Transmax ATF Z	<b>Product code</b> 469682-DE01	<b>Page:</b> 11/11
<b>Version</b> 5.01	<b>Date of issue</b> 29 August 2023	<b>Format</b> Norway
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