

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Castrol CRB Mini Truck 15W-40 CNG
<b>Product code</b>	469436-IN02
<b>SDS no.</b>	469436
<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>	
<b>Use of the substance/mixture</b>	Engine Oils. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	
<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 - 24/7) Carechem Singapore: +65 3158 1198 (24/7)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>GHS Classification</b>	Not classified.
<b>GHS label elements</b>	
<b>Signal word</b>	No signal word.
<b>Hazard statements</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	
<b>General</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Not applicable.
<b>Prevention</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Response</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other hazards which do not result in classification</b>	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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≥75 - ≤90	64742-54-7
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	≤10	64742-65-0
Alkylated phenol	≤0.1	74499-35-7

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

<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>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<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 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.

### 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

<b>Specific treatments</b>	No specific treatment.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

## Section 5. Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable</b>	In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
<b>Not suitable</b>	Do not use water jet.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	Combustion products may include the following: carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
<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 positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
<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".
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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

<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.

## 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

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
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

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.

#### [Biological exposure indices](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 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.

#### 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 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 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.

#### 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.

#### Colour

Amber. [Light]

#### Odour

Not available.

#### Odour threshold

Not available.

#### pH

Not applicable.

#### Melting point/freezing point

Not available.

#### Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range

Not available.

#### Drop Point

Not available.

#### Pour point

-36 °C

#### Flash point

Closed cup: 214°C (417.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]

#### Evaporation rate

Not available.

#### Flammability

Not applicable. Based on - Physical state

#### Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Not available.

### Vapour pressure

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20 °C			Vapour pressure at 50 °C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
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.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Relative density** Not available.  
**Density** <1000 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (<1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>) 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: 112 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (112 cSt) at 40°C  
Kinematic: 14.1 to 15.1 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (14.1 to 15.1 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	Result
Not available.	

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.  
**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.  
**Inhalation** Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.  
**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

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## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>General</b>	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.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 12. Ecological information

<b>Environmental effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	Expected to be biodegradable.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
<b>Mobility</b>	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Other ecological information</b>	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal methods</b>	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
<b>UN number</b>	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	-	-
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	-	-
<b>Packing group</b>	-	-
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	-	-

**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

<b>REACH Status</b>	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.
<b>Australia inventory (AIRC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada inventory status</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least one component is not listed.
<b>Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	Not determined.

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	05/07/2023.
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	22/03/2023.
<b>Prepared by</b>	Product Stewardship
<b>Key to abbreviations</b>	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

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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

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

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