

## Section 1. Identification

<b>GHS product identifier</b>	Castrol EDGE 0W-40
<b>Product code</b>	463998-MY01
<b>SDS no.</b>	463998
<b>Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b>	
<b>Use of the substance/ mixture</b>	Automotive engine crankcase lubricant. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Manufacturer</b>	
<b>Supplier</b>	PT. Castrol Indonesia Perkantoran Hijau Arkadia Tower B Lt.9 Jl. Let. Jend. TB Simatupang Kav.88 Jakarta 12520 INDONESIA Tel: +622178843878 (Office Hours Only) Fax : +622178843877
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	Carechem: 00780 3011 0293 (toll-free, access from Indonesia only)

## 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>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

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	Mixture
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Synthetic base stock. Proprietary performance additives.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated	50 - 100	68037-01-4
Base oil - unspecified	10 - 20	Varies
bis(nonylphenyl)amine	1 - 5	36878-20-3

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>Inhalation</b>	In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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>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>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>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>	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. Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting 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) nitrogen oxides (NO, NO <sub>2</sub> etc.)
<b>Special precautions for fire-fighters</b>	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
<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 spilled 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 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

<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

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Exposure limits</u>
Base oil - unspecified	<b>Departemen Tenaga Kerja (Indonesia).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 2/1997 Form: mist

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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

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 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. 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. 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.

### 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

### Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Brown. [Light]
Odour	Not available.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Drop Point	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: 196°C (384.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Density	842 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.842 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 78.08 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (78.08 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 13.14 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (13.14 cSt) at 100°C

## 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**

Dec-1-ene, homopolymer, hydrogenated Dec-1-ene, oligomers, hydrogenated

**Result**

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

#### **Information on the 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 and also 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

**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**

Not expected to be rapidly degradable.

#### **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.

## 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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### Regulation according to other foreign laws

**REACH Status** For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Australia inventory (AICS)**  At least one component is not listed.

**Canada inventory status**  At least one component is not listed.

**China inventory (IECSC)**  At least one component is not listed.

**Japan inventory (ENCS)**  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.

### Other regulations

List name	Ingredient name	Status
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Law No. 74/2001 - Limited Use	Ethylene oxide	Listed
Ministry of Health - Law No. 472/Menkes/Per/V/1996 - Carcinogen	Ethylene oxide	Listed
Ministry of Health - Law No. 472/Menkes/Per/V/1996 - Irritating	Ethylene oxide	Listed
Ministry of Health - Law No. 472/Menkes/Per/V/1996 - Mutagen	Ethylene oxide	Listed
Ministry of Health - Law No. 472/Menkes/Per/V/1996 - Poison	Ethylene oxide	Listed

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Page: 6/7

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## Section 15. Regulatory information

## Section 16. Other information

### History

<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	01/07/2014.
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	10/07/2013.
<b>Prepared by</b>	Product Stewardship

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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