Material Safety Data Sheet



Chemical Product and Company Identification

CASTROL HYPURON S 15W40-E

(Formerly Castrol Enduron S 15W-40)

MSDS#

0000001670

Historic MSDS#:

None.

Product Use

Automotive engine crankcase lubricant

For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult your Castrol

100 5

representative

Supplier

Castrol Heavy Duty Lubricants Inc.

9300 Pulaski Highway

Baltimore, Maryland 21220-2495

EMERGENCY HEALTH

INFORMATION:

1 (800) 447-8735

EMERGENCY SPILL

1 (800) 424-9300

INFORMATION:

CHEMTREC (USA)

OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION

1 (866) 4 BP - MSDS

(866-427-6737 Toll Free - North America)

email: bpcares@bp.com

2. Composition / information on ingredients

ngredient Name

CAS#

% by Weight

Exposure Limits

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM).

HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

64742-54-7 60-100 ACGIH (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: OIL MIST,

MINERAL

STEL: 10 mg/m3 15 minute(s). Form: OIL MIST,

MINERAL

OSHA (United States).

PEL: 5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: OIL MIST,

MINERAL

1-DECENE, HOMOPOLYMER,

HYDROGENATED

Zinc alkyl dithiophosphate

68037-01-4 10-15

1-5

None assigned.

None assigned.

3. Hazards identification

Physical state

Liquid.

Color

Amber, Clear.

Emergency Overview

Caution!

MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION.

68649-42-3

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

Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Routes of Entry

Skin contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

Eyes

May cause eye irritation.

Skin

Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis. Used engine oil

may contain hazardous components which have the potential to cause skin cancer.

Inhalation

Mist: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

Causes gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

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First-aid measures

ve Contact

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical

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attention if imitation occurs.

Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash Skin Contact

clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vamiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the Product

May be combustible at high temperature,

Flash point

Inhalation

230 °C (Open cup)

Products of Combustion

These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2), sulfur oxides (SO2, SO3...) and oxides of phosphorus.

Unusual fire/explosion hazards

Slightly flammable to flammable in presence of open flames, sparks and static discharge, of heat.

This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Protective Clothing (Fire)

Firefighters should wear full bunker gear, including a positive pressure self-contained breathing

apparatus.

Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (Section 8). Follow all fire fighting procedures (Section 5).

Énvironmental Precautions and

Clean-up Methods

If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Minimize contact of spilled material with soils to prevent runoff to surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal

Personal Protection in Case of a

Large Spill

Splash goggles. Full suit. Boots, Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a

specialist BEFORE handling this product.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Avoid breathing vapors or spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin. Wear suitable

protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapors. Do-not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against

these hazards.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational Exposure-Limits

DISTILLATES (PETROLEUM),

HYDROTREATED HEAVY PARAFFINIC

ACGIH (United States).

TWA: 5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: OIL MIST, MINERAL STEL: 10 mg/m3 15 minute(s). Form: OIL MIST, MINERAL

OSHA (United States).

PEL: 5 mg/m3 8 hour(s). Form: OIL MIST, MINERAL

Control Measures

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective occupational exposure limits. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended

Hygiene measures Wash hands after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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Personal Protection

Eyes

Avoid contact with eyes. Chemical splash goggles.

Skin and Body

Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear protective clothing if prolonged or

repeated contact is likely.

Respiratory

None required; however, use of adequate ventilation is good industrial practice. If heated and

ventilation is inadequate, use a NIOSH certified respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and

P95 particulate filter.

Hands

Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Physical and chemical properties 9.

Physical state

Liquid.

Odor

Mild.

Color

Amber, Clear,

Pour Point

-32 °C

Specific Gravity

<1

Density

<1 g/cm² at 20 °C

Vapor Pressure

<0.001 kPa (<0.01 mmHg) (at 20°C)

Solubility

Insoluble in cold water.

Viscosity

Kinematic at 40°C: 118 cSt Kinematic: 15.9 cSt at 100°C

Viscosity Index

143

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability and Reactivity

The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Incompatibility with Various

Substances

Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Products of Combustion: carbon oxides (CO, CO2), sulfur oxides (SO2, SO3...) and oxides of phosphorus

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Toxicity testing not conducted.

Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may

lead to dermatitis.

Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause

nausea and diarrhea.

At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapor, mists or fumes resulting from thermal

decomposition products occurs.

Chronic toxicity

Carcinogenic Effects

No component of this product at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH or the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by the U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) or the

U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Act (OSHA).

Other chronic toxicity data

Studies have shown that used motor oil causes skin tumors after a long latency period (over one year) in a low percentage of mice (below 10%;) when applied to the skin twice a week for their lifetimes. The material was not washed off between applications. A skin cancer risk may exist for people from prolonged or repeated contact with used motor oil in the absence of good personal hygiene.

In case of contact, wash exposed skin thoroughly with soap and water or use waterless hand cleaners to remove used motor oils from skin. Do not use gasoline, thinners, or solvents. Wear protective clothing and impervious gloves when working with used motor oils. Remove oil-soaked clothing,

including shoes, and thoroughly clean and dry before reuse.

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ክ2. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Ecological testing has not been conducted on this product by Castrol.

Persistence/degradability

Inherently biodegradable

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Other Ecological Information

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

also be impaired.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Information

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Consult your local or regional authorities.

14. Transport information

Not classified as hazardous for transport (DOT, TDG, UN , IMO, IATA/ICAO).

15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal Regulations

US INVENTORY (TSCA): In compliance, For restricted use only.

TSCA 12(b) annual export notification: Alkylated phenol (P-00-346): 2.3%

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 355): This product is not

regulated under Section 302 of SARA and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categorization (40 CFR Part 370); Immediate (Acute) Health

Hazard

SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Zinc compound 1.2%

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4): This material is not regulated

under CERCLA Sections 103 and 107.

State Regulations

Inventories

Pennsylvania RTK: DIPHENYLAMINE: (environmental hazard, generic environmental hazard)

Massachusetts RTK: DIPHENYLAMINE

New Jersey: DIPHENYLAMINE

California prop. 65: No products were found.

AUSTRALIAN INVENTORY (AICS): Not listed.

CANADA INVENTORY (DSL): In compliance.

CHINA INVENTORY (IECS): Not listed.

EC INVENTORY (EINECS): In compliance. For restricted use only.

JAPAN INVENTORY (ENCS): Not listed.

KOREA INVENTORY (ECL): In compliance.

PHILIPPINE INVENTORY (PICCS): Not listed.

16. Other information

Label Requirements

Cautioni

MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION.

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



HISTORY

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SECTION D - FIRE PROTECTION INFORMATION (Continued)

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS: Use product with caution around heat, Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire-exposed containsparks, pilot lights, static electricity and open flame.

tion products, in the case of incomplete combustion.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA & FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: EMPTY CONTAINER WARNING: "Empty" containers retain residue authorities or appropriate specialists.

tion Guide on Hazardous Materials. Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish the fire.

ers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures. DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS UNDER FIRE CONDITIONS: Minimize breathing of gases, vapor, fumes or decomposition products. Use Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulfur oxides, and other decomposi- supplied-air breathing equipment for enclosed or confined spaces or as otherwise needed.

Foam, water spray (fog), dry chemical, carbon dioxide and vaporizing (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT. liquid type extinguishing agents may all be suitable for extinguishing WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND OR EXPOSE SUCH fires involving this type of product, depending on the size or potential CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS OR OTHER SOURCES OF size of fire and circumstances related to the situation. Plant fire protec- IGNITION: THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH, tion and response strategy through consultation with local fire protection. Do not attempt to clean since residue is difficult to remove, "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a The following procedures for this type of product are based on the rec- drum reconditioner. All other containers should be disposed of in an enviommendations in the National Fire Protection Associations' Fire Protection Association Fire Protection Association Fire Protection Fire

SECTION E - PROTECTION & PRECAUTIONS

VENTILATION: Use local exhaust to capture vapor, mists or fumes, if WORK PRACTICES / ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Keep containers in air. No smoking, flame or other ignition sources.

tion in confined or enclosed spaces, if needed.

avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact.

tact may occur,

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Use chemical-resistant apron oughly with soap and water. or other impervious clothing, if needed, to avoid contaminating regular clothing, which could result in prolonged or repeated skin contact.

necessary. Provide ventilation sufficient to prevent exceeding recom- closed when not is use. Do not store near heat, sparks, flame or strong oximended exposure limit or buildup of explosive concentrations of vapor dants. In order to prevent fire or explosion hazards, use appropriate equip-

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use supplied-air respiratory protec- PERSONAL HYGIENE: Minimize breathing vapor, mist or fumes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Remove contaminated clothing: PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use chemical-resistant gloves, if needed, to launder or dry-clean before reuse. Remove contaminated shoes and thoroughly clean before reuse; discard if oil-soaked. Cleanse skin thoroughly af-EYE PROTECTION: Use splash goggles or face shield when eye con- ter contact, before breaks and meals, and at end of work period. Product is readily removed skin by waterless hand cleaners followed by washing thor-

VARIABILITY AMONG INDIVIDUALS: Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons and synthetic lubricants pose potential human health risks, which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

SECTION F - SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURE

ing of spills that could reach any waterway including intermittent dry or extensive land areas. ASSURE CONFORMITY WITH ALL creeks. Report spill to the Coast Guard toll free number 800-424-8802. APPLICABLE REGULATIONS. PROCEDURES IF MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Re- WASTE DISPOSAL: Dispose of in an environmentally safe manner and in to the spill area. Minimize breathing vapors. Minimize skin contact.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT: Report spills as required to the appro- Keep product out of sewers and watercourses by dicing or impounding. Adpriate authorities. US Coast Guard Regulations require immediate report- vise authorities if the product has entered or may enter sewers, watercourses,

cover free product. Add sand, earth, or other suitable absorbent material accordance with all government regulations to include Federal, State, and local requirements,

SECTION G - REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

and oxidizing materials.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition products are highly dependent on the combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solid, liquid, particulates and gases will evolve when this material undergoes combustion. Carbon monoxide and other uni-CONDITIONS & MATERIALS TO AVOID: Avoid heat, open flames dentified organic compounds may be formed upon combustion.

SECTION H - EMERGENCY & FIRST AID PROCEDURES AND PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY

nated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.

INGESTION: If ingested, DO NOT induce vomiting; call a physician further exposure until excessive mist oil condition subsides. immediately.

EYE CONTACT: If splashed into the eyes, flush with clear water for INHALATION: Vapor pressure is very low. Vapor inhalation under ambi-15 minutes or until irritation subsides. If irritations persist, call a physi- ent temperature conditions is not normally a problem. If overcome by vapor cian. SKIN CONTACT: In case of skin contact, remove any contami- from hot product, immediately remove from exposure and call a physician. Administer oxygen, if available. If over-exposed to oil mist, remove from

SECTION I - EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE

SKIN: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause skin irritation. EYE: May cause eye irritation. INGESTION: Relatively nontoxic,

SECTION J - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (DOT) - DOT Identification Number: Not Regulated.

THE PRECISE COMPOSITION OF THIS MIXTURE IS PROPRIETARY INFORMATION. A MORE COMPLETE DISCLOSURE WILL BE PROVIDED TO A PHYSICIAN OR NURSE IN THE EVENT OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY.