



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

<b>Product name</b>	<b>Castrol SAF-XA 80W-140</b>
<b>SDS no.</b>	463686
<b>Product use</b>	Manual transmission fluid For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Supplier</b>	BP Oil New Zealand Limited 20 Customs House Quay Wellington 1 New Zealand Phone 04 495 5000
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	0800 243643 (0800 CHEMHELP) (NZ use only)
<b>New Zealand National Poisons Centre</b>	0800 764 766 National Poison Centre
<b>OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION</b>	Technical Helpline 0800 10 40 60
<b>Product code</b>	463686-AU07

## 2. Hazards identification

<b>New Zealand Regulatory Information</b>	Classified as hazardous under applicable New Zealand regulations.
<b>Physical/chemical hazards</b>	Not classified as hazardous.
<b>Health hazards</b>	Irritating to eyes.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified as hazardous.
<b>Effects and symptoms</b>	
<b>Eyes</b>	Causes eye irritation.
<b>Skin</b>	No significant health hazards identified.
<b>Inhalation</b>	No significant health hazards identified.
<b>Ingestion</b>	No significant health hazards identified.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Synthetic base stock. Proprietary performance additives.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>CAS no.</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Base oil - unspecified	Varies	5 - 10
Olefin sulphide	68937-96-2	1 - 5
amines, C12-14-alkyl, reaction products with hexanol phosphorus oxide (P2O5), phosphorus sulphide (P2S5) and propylene oxide	91745-46-9	1 - 5

## 4. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms appear. 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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Advice to doctor</b>	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable** In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

**Not suitable** Do not use water jet.

**Hazardous decomposition products** Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides

**Unusual fire/explosion hazards** In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

**Special fire-fighting procedures** 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.

**Protection of fire-fighters** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions** 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

**Environmental precautions** 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).

**Large spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

**Small spill** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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## 7. Handling and storage

**Handling** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.

**Storage** Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. 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. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).

**Not suitable** Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Ingredient name

Base oil - unspecified

### Occupational exposure limits

#### NZ OSH (New Zealand).

STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. Form: Oil mist, mineral

TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Oil mist, mineral

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.

### Exposure controls

#### Occupational exposure controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours 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.

#### 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.

#### Personal protective equipment

<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Avoid breathing of vapours, mists or spray. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS/NZS 1715/1716. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist (Type P1) filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure level.
<b>Skin and body</b>	None required; however, use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.
<b>Hand protection</b>	Wear protective gloves if prolonged or repeated contact is likely. 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.
<b>Eye protection</b>	Avoid contact with eyes. Chemical splash goggles.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Flash point</b>	190 °C (Closed cup) Pensky-Martens.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Kinematic: 260 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (260 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 28.5 to 30 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (28.5 to 30 cSt) at 100°C
<b>Density</b>	873 to 883 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.873 to 0.883 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C
<b>Solubility</b>	insoluble in water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

## 11 . Toxicological information

<b>Chronic toxicity</b>	
<b>Carcinogenic effects</b>	No component of this product at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen by ACGIH, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the European Commission (EC), or the National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (Australia).
<b>Mutagenic effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12 . Ecological information

<b>Biodegradability</b>	
<b>Persistence/degradability</b>	The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.
<b>Mobility</b>	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
<b>Other ecological information</b>	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal considerations / Waste information</b>	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.  If disposal is to be via incineration, this must use an approved process, e.g., combustion in a cement kiln.
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## 14 . Transport information

### International transport regulations

Not classified as hazardous for transport (NZ Standard 5433, UN, IATA/ICAO, IMO).

## 15 . Regulatory information

### New Zealand Hazard Classification

HSNO Classification

**HSNO Approval Number** HSR002606

**Name of the Group Standard** Lubricant (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2006

**Information on Conditions of the Group Standard** Eye Irritant - Toxicity Class - 6.4A

### Risk and Safety Phrases

**Risk phrases** R36- Irritating to eyes.

**Safety phrases** S2- Keep out of the reach of children.  
S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

### Other regulations

**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)** 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 (ENCS)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Korea inventory (KECI)** All components are listed or exempted.

**Philippines inventory (PICCS)** At least one component is not listed.

## 16 . Other information

### Key to abbreviations

AMP = Acceptable Maximum Peak  
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, an agency that promulgates exposure standards.  
ADG = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail  
ADG Code = Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail  
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number  
HAZCHEM Code = Emergency action code of numbers and letters which gives information to emergency services. Its use is required by the ADG Code for Dangerous Goods in bulk.  
ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization.  
IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization promulgating rules governing shipment of goods by air.  
IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.  
IP 346 = A chemical screening assay for dermal toxicity. The European Commission has recommended that Method IP 346 be used as the basis for labelling certain lubricant oil base stocks for carcinogenicity. The EU Commission has stipulated that the classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346. (See Note L, European Commission Directive 67/548/EEC as amended and adapted.)  
DMSO is a solvent.  
NOHSC = National Occupational Health & Safety Commission, Australia  
TWA = Time weighted average  
STEL = Short term exposure limit  
UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

### History

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**Date of previous issue** No previous validation.

**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

### 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.

It is the user's obligation to evaluate and use this product safely and to comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The BP Group shall not be responsible for any damage or injury resulting from use, other than the stated product use of the material, from any failure to adhere to recommendations, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Purchasers of the product for supply to a third party for use at work, have a duty to take all necessary steps to ensure that any person handling or using the product is provided with the information in this sheet. Employers have a duty to tell employees and others who may be affected of any hazards described in this sheet and of any precautions that should be taken. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available.

