

Castrol Transmax Agri Trans Plus 80W

Section 1. Identification

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| Product name | Castrol Transmax Agri Trans Plus 80W |
| Product code | 469693-AU22 |
| SDS no. | 469693 |
| Use of the substance/mixture | Multi-purpose lubricant for engines, transmissions and hydraulic systems of tractors and agricultural equipment. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative. |
| Product type | Liquid. |
| Supplier | Castrol New Zealand Limited 73 Remuera Road Newmarket Auckland, New Zealand www.castrol.com/nz Technical Helpline 0800 10 40 60 |
| Emergency telephone number | 0800 243643 (0800 CHEMHELP) (NZ use only) |
| New Zealand National Poisons Centre | 0800 764 766 National Poison Centre |

Section 2. Hazards identification

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| HSNO Classification | Not classified. |
| This material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020. | |
| This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land. | |
| Routes of entry | Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. |
| GHS label elements | |
| Signal word | No signal word. |
| Hazard statements | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | Not applicable. |
| Response | Not applicable. |
| Storage | Not applicable. |
| Disposal | Not applicable. |
| Other hazards which do not result in classification | None known. |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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| Substance/mixture | Mixture |
| Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%). Proprietary performance additives. | |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Ingredient name | % (w/w) | CAS number |
|---|-----------|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ≥30 - ≤60 | 64742-54-7 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | ≥30 - ≤60 | 64742-65-0 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ≤5 | 64742-54-7 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ≤3 | 64742-55-8 |
| Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | <2.5 | 4259-15-8 |

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

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|---------------------|---|
| Inhalation | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Ingestion | Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Skin contact | 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. |
| Eye contact | 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. |

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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|-----------------------------------|--|
| Notes to physician | Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay. Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes. |
| Protection of first-aiders | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. |

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

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| Suitable | In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray. |
| Not suitable | Do not use water jet. |
| Specific hazards arising from the chemical | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Combustion products may include the following: phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide) sulphur oxides (SO, SO ₂ , etc.) |
| Hazchem code | Not available. |
| Special precautions for fire-fighters | 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. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters | 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

For non-emergency personnel

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".

For emergency responders

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".

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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

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.

Large spill

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

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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 |
|---|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). WES-TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/ Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Zealand).

WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/

Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist

WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/

Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

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.

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

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

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| Physical state | Liquid. |
| Colour | Amber. |
| Odour | Mild |
| pH | Not applicable. |
| Melting point/freezing point | Not available. |
| Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range | Not available. |
| Drop Point | Not available. |
| Flash point | Open cup: >200°C (>392°F) [Cleveland] |
| Auto-ignition temperature | 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 | | | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | <0.08 | <0.011 | ASTM D 5191 | | | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | <0.08 | <0.011 | ASTM D 5191 | | | |
| Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | 0 | 0 | EU A.4 | 0 | 0 | EU A.4 |

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|--------------------------------|---|
| Relative vapour density | Not available. |
| Density | <1000 kg/m ³ (<1 g/cm ³) at 15°C |
| Solubility(ies) | Not available. |

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|------------------|---|
| Viscosity | Kinematic: 55 mm ² /s (55 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 9.1 to 10.1 mm ² /s (9.1 to 10.1 cSt) at 100°C |
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Particle characteristics

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|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Median particle size | Not applicable. |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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| 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 likely routes of exposure

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|---------------------|--|
| Inhalation | Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure. |
| 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. |

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. |
| 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, cracking and/or dermatitis. |
| Eye contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| 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. |

Aspiration hazard

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| Name |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic |

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | 3.59 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

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|--|--|
| Mobility | Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination. |
| Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) | Not available. |

Section 12. Ecological information

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

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------------|---------|-----|-------|------------------------|
| New Zealand Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |
| ADG Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |
| IATA Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |
| IMDG Class | Not regulated. | - | - | - | | - |

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number None assigned.

HSNO Group Standard None assigned.

HSNO Classification Not classified.

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 active or exempted.

Australia inventory (AIC) All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory status All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (CSCL) 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.

Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI) All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

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|---------------------------------------|--|
| Date of issue/Date of revision | 18 August 2023 |
| Date of previous issue | 15 February 2022. |
| Version | 2.01 |
| Prepared by | Not available. |
| Key to abbreviations | 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 |

Notice to reader

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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