SAFETY DATA SHEET

Castrol Transmax Dual Multivehicle

Section 1. Identification

Product name Castrol Transmax Dual Multivehicle

Product code 470064-TR01

SDS no. 470064

Use of the substance/mixture Automatic transmission fluid
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

HSNO Classification LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

This material is 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 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Avoid release to the environment.

Response Not applicable.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 light paraffinic	≥75 - ≤90	64742-55-8
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	≤3	64742-54-7
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	≤3	72623-86-0
Bis (2-hydroxyethyl) tallow alkylamine	<1	61791-44-4
3-(isodecyloxy)propylamine	<0.1	30113-45-2
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	<0.1	7173-62-8
dimantine	<0.1	124-28-7

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

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

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 adverse health effects persist or are severe.

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

Notes to physician

Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects. 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.

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable

Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish.

Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazardous combustion products

Combustion products may include the following:
carbon oxides (CO, CO_2) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
nitrogen oxides (NO, NO_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

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

For emergency responders

Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapour, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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. Approach the release from upwind. 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. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. 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). 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

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 light paraffinic	**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral]** 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
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	**NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral]** WES-TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/ Revised: 6/2016 Form: Mist WES-STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	Revised: 9/2010 Form: Mist **NZ HSWA 2015 - GRWM 2016 (New Zealand). [Oil mineral]** 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

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

Physical state Liquid.

Colour Amber.

Odour 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.

Flash point Open cup: >180°C (>356°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 light paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			
diisooctyl adipate	0.000000018	0.0000000024				
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	<0.08	<0.011	ASTM D 5191			

Relative vapour density Not available.

Density <1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

Viscosity Kinematic: 24.86 mm^2/s (24.86 cSt) at 40°C
Kinematic: 5.2 to 5.8 mm^2/s (5.2 to 5.8 cSt) at 100°C

Particle characteristics

Median particle size Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

Inhalation Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

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 No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation Not applicable.

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

Name
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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
(Z)-N-9-octadecenylpropane-1,3-diamine	0.03	-	low
dimantine	>6.91	-	high

Mobility in soil

Mobility Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{OC}) Not available.

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. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

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

PG* : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Regulatory Information

HSNO Approval Number HSR002606

HSNO Group Standard Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

HSNO Classification LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

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 (AIIC) All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory status At least one component is not listed.

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

Japan inventory (CSCL) At least one component is not listed.

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

Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	7 March 2024
Date of previous issue	No previous validation.
Version	1
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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