

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Castrol EDGE 0W-20 U.S.

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	Castrol EDGE 0W-20 U.S.
Product code	468161-US45
SDS #	468161
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Use of the substance/ mixture	Engine Oils. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Manufacturer	BP Lubricants USA Inc. 1500 Valley Road Wayne, NJ 07470 Telephone: (973) 633-2200
Supplier	Wakefield Canada, Limited 3620 Lakeshore Blvd West Toronto, Ontario, Canada M8W 1P2 Phone Number - 416-252-5511
EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:	1 (800) 447-8735 Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	1 (800) 447-8735 Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	Not classified.
GHS label elements	
Signal word	No signal word.
Hazard statements	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements	
General	P103 - Read label before use. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	Not applicable.
Response	Not applicable.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
Other hazards which do not result in classification	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

Substance/mixture Mixture

Highly refined base oil (IP 346 DMSO extract < 3%). Proprietary performance additives.

Ingredient name	CAS number	% (w/w)
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic Base oil - highly refined	64742-54-7 Varies - See Key to abbreviations	≥50 - ≤75 ≥10 - ≤25
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	64742-65-0	≤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 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

- 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.
- Skin contact** Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Inhalation** 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
- Protection of first-aiders** 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

- Notes to physician** 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.
- Specific treatments** No specific treatment.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** In case of fire, use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** 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 thermal decomposition products** Combustion products may include the following:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** 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.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

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

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.

For emergency responders

Specialized 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 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

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

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, 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 unlabeled 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	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada). 8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 4/2004 Form: Mist 15 min OEL: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 7/2009 Form: Mist CA Québec Provincial (Canada). TWAEV: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2000 Form: mist STEV: 10 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/2000 Form: mist
Base oil - highly refined	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 7/2009 Form: Mist
8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 4/2004 Form: Mist

CA Québec Provincial (Canada).

STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/2000 Form: mist
TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2000 Form: mist

CA Alberta Provincial (Canada).

15 min OEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 7/2009 Form: Mist
8 hrs OEL: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 4/2004 Form: Mist

CA Québec Provincial (Canada).

STEV: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Issued/Revised: 1/2000 Form: mist
TWAEV: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2000 Form: mist

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/face 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

Body 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.

Other 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

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Brown.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point	Not available.
Boiling point	Not available.
Flash point	Closed cup: 220°C (428°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Pour point	42 °C
Drop Point	Not available.
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Density	856 kg/m ³ (0.856 g/cm ³) at 15°C
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 46.66 mm ² /s (46.66 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 8.729 mm ² /s (8.729 cSt) at 100°C

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
Chemical stability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatible materials	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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	Result
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Inhalation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No specific data.
Inhalation	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No specific data.
Skin contact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects	Not available.
Potential delayed effects	Not available.

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.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Other information

This product contains low levels of para-dodecylphenol. Para-dodecylphenol given orally to rats repeatedly at high dose levels caused adverse reproductive effects. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. These effects are not expected to occur with the use of this product as intended when good personal hygiene is practiced.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

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

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})

Not available.

Mobility

Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.

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 minimized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user Not available.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Other regulations

Australia inventory (AICS)	At least one component is not listed.
Canada inventory	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least one component is not listed.
China inventory (IECSC)	At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> At least one component is not listed.
Korea inventory (KECI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	At least one component is not listed.
Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> All components are listed or exempted.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted.
REACH Status	For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision	17/05/2017
Date of previous issue	25/02/2015.
Version	4
Prepared by	Product Stewardship

Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
Varies = may contain one or more of the following 101316-69-2, 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6, 101316-72-7, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64741-97-5, 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, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 74869-22-0, 90669-74-2

References

Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.

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