

## 1. Product and company identification

**Product name** Castrol Magnatec 10W-40  
**Product code** 460311-JP03  
**SDS no.** 460311  
**Supplier** BP Castrol K.K.  
 1-11-2, Osaki, Shinagawaku, Tokyo, 141-0032  
 East Tower 20F, Gate City Osaki  
 Telephone : 03-5719-7860 (days & hours of operation : Monday - Friday, 09:00 - 17:00)  
 Facsimile : 03-5435-2256  
  
**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER** Carechem: 3 4578 9341 (Operation time: 24 hrs)  
 (from overseas ; +81 3 4578 9341)  
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.

## 2. Hazards identification

**GHS Classification** Not classified.  
**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** 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.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

Ingredient name	%	CAS number	ENCS	ISHL
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Base oil - unspecified	≥90	Varies	(9)-1692	168
Highly refined base oil	≥5 - <10	Proprietary	Not available.	168

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.

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

### 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

Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Notes to physician	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.
Specific treatments	No specific treatment.

## 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.
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 oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ) (carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)
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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## 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 spilt material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling.
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.
-------------	--

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 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.

In the case of spillage at sea approved dispersants may be used where authorised by the appropriate government/regulatory authorities.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 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

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

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Base oil - unspecified	日本産業衛生学会 (Japan). OEL-M: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/1977 Form: Mist
Highly refined base oil	JSOH (Japan). TWA: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Oil mist, mineral

### 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

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Environmental exposure controls

important to ensure that all items of personal protective equipment are compatible. 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.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

#### Skin protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. 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. 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.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

#### Physical state

Liquid.

#### Colour

Amber. [Light]

#### Odour

Mild

#### Flash point

Closed cup: 203°C (397.4°F) [Pensky-Martens.]  
Open cup: 226°C (438.8°F) [Cleveland.] [Product does not sustain combustion.]

#### Auto-ignition temperature

Not available.

#### Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits

Not available.

#### Explosion limits

Not available.

#### Vapour pressure

Not available.

#### Vapour density

Not available.



#### Volatility

Not available.



#### Evaporation rate

Not available.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Critical temperature	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
Viscosity	 Kinematic: 105 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (105 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 15.57 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (15.57 cSt) at 100°C
pH	Not available.
Boiling point / range	Not available.
Melting point / range	Not available.
Drop Point	Not available.
Relative Density	Not available.
Density	 866.2 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.866 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C
Solubility	insoluble in water.
Solubility at room temperature (g/l)	Not available.
Dispersibility properties	Not available.
Partition coefficient (LogKow)	Not available.
Remarks	Not available.


## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.
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.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Aspiration hazard

 Not available.

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

### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	Vapour inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapour pressure.
Skin contact	Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</u>	
Eye contact	No specific data.
Inhalation	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	No specific data.

## 11. Toxicological information

### [Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure](#)

Eye contact	Potential risk of transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Inhalation	Overexposure to the inhalation of airborne droplets or aerosols may cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
Skin contact	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
Ingestion	Ingestion of large quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

### [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.

## 12. Ecological information

Environmental effects	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.
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.

## 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.
------------------	--

## 14. Transport information

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

Special precautions for user ☒ Not available.

## 15. Regulatory information

### Fire Service Law

Dangerous substance classes ☒ Class 4: Type 4 petroleum Designated quantity 6000 L

Danger class III

### ISHL

#### Label requirements

None of the components are listed.

#### Chemicals requiring notification

Ingredient name	Name on list	CAS no.	Conc.	Status	Reference number
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Base oil - unspecified	Mineral oil		86.049 - 90.149	Listed	168
Highly refined base oil	Mineral oil		2.82 - 5.64	Listed	168

### Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

This SDS is updated according to amended PRTR Law.

### Other regulations

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



## 15. Regulatory information

Philippines inventory  
(PICCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN)

Not determined.

## 16. Other information

### History

Date of issue/Date of revision 13/05/2015.

Date of previous issue 09/11/2011.

Prepared by Product Stewardship

The Japan key to abbreviations is as follows:

GHS = Global Harmonized System

CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number

ISHL = Industrial Safety and Health Law

OSHL = Occupational Safety and Health Law

PRTR = Law Concerning Reporting of the Release into the Environment of Specific Chemical Substances and Promoting Improvements in Their Management

ENCS = Existing and New Chemical Substances

METI = Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry

OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit

JSOH = Japan Society for Occupational Health

TWA = Time weighted average

STEL = Short term exposure limit

IMDG = International Maritime Organization Rules, rules governing shipment of goods by water.

IATA = International Air Transport Association, the organization

UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.

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.

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. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.