

1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name	Castrol AP3 Grease
SDS no.	464259
Product use	Grease for high speed bearings. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616) Melbourne Central, 360 Elizabeth Street, Melbourne, Victoria 3000, Australia Tel: +61 (03) 9268 4111 Fax: +61 (03) 9268 3321
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	+61 29032 0460 (or 1800 14 14 74 within Australia)
Product code	464259-AU13

2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature	NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
Risk phrases	R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety phrases	S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

No component is present in sufficient concentrations to require a hazardous classification according to the 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances' [NOHCS (1008)/2004 as amended and adapted].

This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

4. First-aid measures

Eye contact	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If potentially dangerous quantities of this material have been swallowed, call a physician immediately.
Advice to doctor	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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable

Use foam or all-purpose dry chemical to extinguish. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Not suitable

Do not use water jet.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides

Special fire-fighting procedures

None identified.

Protection of fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

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 spilt 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 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.

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 (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

Small spill

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

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways.

Storage

Keep out of the reach of children.
Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name

Base oil - unspecified

Occupational exposure limits

NOHSC (Australia).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral

Whilst specific OELs for certain components are included in this SDS, it should be noted that other components of the preparation will be present in any mist, vapour or dust produced. For this reason, the specific OELs may not be applicable to the product and are provided for guidance purposes.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit allocated.

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.

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.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

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.

Skin and body

None required; however, use of protective clothing is good industrial practice.

Hand protection

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.

Eye protection

Safety glasses with side shields.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Grease
Colour	Brown. [Dark]
Odour	Oily.
Flash point	>180 °C (Closed cup) Pensky-Martens.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Boiling point / range	Not available.
Melting point / range	180°C (356°F)
Relative density/Specific gravity	0.9
Solubility	insoluble in water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid extreme temperatures, strong oxidizers, fire.
Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide phosphorus oxides metal oxide/oxides

11 . Toxicological information

Effects and symptoms

Eyes	No significant health hazards identified.
Skin	No significant health hazards identified.
Inhalation	No significant health hazards identified.
Ingestion	No significant health hazards identified.

Chronic toxicity

Carcinogenic effects	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).
Mutagenic effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12 . Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Biodegradability	
Persistence/degradability	The biodegradability of this material has not been determined.
Mobility	Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.
Bioaccumulative potential	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
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 considerations / Waste information](#)

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

[Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration](#)

No additional special precautions identified.

14 . Transport information

[International transport regulations](#)

Not classified as dangerous for transport (ADG, IMDG, ICAO/IATA).

[Special precautions for user](#)

No known special precautions required. See Section: "Handling and storage" for additional information.

15 . Regulatory information

[Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons](#)

Not regulated.

[Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances](#)

[Ingredient name](#)

No Listed Substance

[Schedule](#)

[Other regulations](#)

Europe inventory	Not determined.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	Not determined.
Australia inventory (AICS)	All components are listed or exempted.
Canada inventory	Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC)	Not determined.
Japan inventory (ENCS)	Not determined.
Korea inventory (KECI)	Not determined.
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	Not determined.

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
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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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Prepared by	Product Stewardship

[Notice to reader](#)

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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 us.

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.