



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

<b>Product name</b>	<b>Castrol XTG 1</b>
<b>SDS #</b>	460763
<b>Product use</b>	Grease for industrial applications For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Supplier</b>	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
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	1800 14 14 74
<b>OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION</b>	Technical Help Line 1 300 557 998 (Local Call)
<b>Product code</b>	460763-AU10

## 2. Hazards identification

<b>Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature</b>	NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
<b>Risk phrases</b>	R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Highly refined base oil and additives. Thickening agent.

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

## 4. First-aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with a copious amount of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Immediately wash exposed skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
<b>Inhalation</b>	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large quantities of this material are swallowed, call a physician immediately.
<b>Notes to physician</b>	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

<b>Suitable</b>	Use foam or all-purpose dry chemicals 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.
<b>Not Suitable</b>	Do not use water jet.

<b>Hazards from combustion products</b>	These products are carbon oxides sulfur oxides
<b>Unusual fire/explosion Hazards</b>	This material is not explosive as defined by established regulatory criteria.
<b>Special fire-fighting procedures</b>	None identified.
<b>Protection of fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Emergency Procedures</b>	Immediately contact emergency personnel. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment (See Section: "Exposure controls/personal protection"). Follow all fire fighting procedures (See Section: "Fire-fighting measures").
<b>Methods and materials for containment and clean-up</b>	If emergency personnel are unavailable, contain spilled material. For small spills add absorbent (soil may be used in the absence of other suitable materials) scoop up material and place in a sealed, liquid-proof container for disposal. For large spills dike spilled material or otherwise contain material to ensure runoff does not reach a waterway. Place spilled material in an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid contact of spilt material with soil and prevent runoff entering surface waterways. See Section 13 for Waste Disposal Information.
<b>Personal protection in case of a large spill</b>	Chemical splash goggles. Chemical-resistant protective suit. Boots. Chemical resistant gloves. Vapour respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.  CAUTION: The protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, if exposure levels are not known, or if concentrations exceed the protection limits of air-purifying respirator.

## 7. Handling and storage

<b>Handling</b>	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Wash thoroughly after handling.
<b>Storage</b>	Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>Occupational exposure limits</b>
Base oil - unspecified	<b>NOHSC (Australia).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: Oil mist, mineral
Graphite	<b>NOHSC (Australia, 8/2005).</b> STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: Respirable dust

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.

<b>Biological Limit Values</b>	No biological limit allocated.
<b>Control Measures</b>	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	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.
<b>Personal protective equipment</b>	
<b>Respiratory system</b>	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.
<b>Skin and body</b>	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear protective clothing if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.
<b>Hands</b>	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.
<b>Eyes</b>	Safety glasses with side shields.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Grease.
Colour	Black.
Odour	Mild Sulphurous.
Flash point	>200 °C (Closed cup) Pensky-Martens.
Boiling point / range	Not available.
Melting point / range	Not available.
Density	900 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15°C
Vapour density	Not available.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Solubility	Insoluble in water.
pH	Not available.
Relative density/Specific Gravity	Not available.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid extreme temperatures, strong oxidizers, fire.
Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions	No hazardous reactions identified.
Hazardous polymerization	Will not occur.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	These products are carbon oxides sulfur oxides

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Effects and symptoms

Eyes	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
Skin	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.

Note: High Pressure Applications  
Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency.  
See 'Medical Advice' under First-Aid Measures, Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Inhalation	At normal ambient temperatures this product will be unlikely to present an inhalation hazard because of its low volatility. May be harmful by inhalation if exposure to vapour, mists or fumes resulting from thermal decomposition products occurs.
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Ingestion	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.
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### 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).
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## 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.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

Disposal Consideration / Waste information	Avoid contact of spilled material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Consult an environmental professional to determine if local, regional or national regulations would classify spilled or contaminated materials as hazardous waste. Use only approved transporters, recyclers, treatment, storage or disposal facilities. Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations.
Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration	No additional special precautions identified.

## 14 . Transport information

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

#### Schedule

No Listed Substance

### Other Classification Information

#### Other regulations

#### Inventories

**Europe inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.

**Canada inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

**China inventory (IECSC):** Not determined.

**Japan inventory (ENCS):** At least one component is not listed.

**Korea inventory (KECI):** Not determined.

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

## 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

**Date of issue** 09/05/2007.

**Date of previous issue** No Previous Validation.

**Prepared by** Product Stewardship

### 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 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.