



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Product name	Vanellus Multi-Fleet ECO 15W-40
SDS no.	466173
Product use	Diesel engine oil. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
Supplier	BP Australia Pty Ltd (ABN 53 004 085 616) 717 Bourke Street Docklands VIC 3008 Australia Tel: +61 (03) 9268 4111 Fax: +61 (03) 9268 3321
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER	+61 2801 44558 (or 1800 14 14 74 within Australia)
Product code	466173-AU07

2. Hazards identification

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature	NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.
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3. Composition/information on ingredients

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

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. 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 recognised skin cleanser. 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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Advice to doctor	Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

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.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Unusual fire/explosion hazards	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
Special fire-fighting procedures	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.
Protection of fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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 spilled material. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
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).

Large spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Small spill	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Storage	Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10).
Not suitable	Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature
Combustibility Classification	Combustible liquid Class C2 (AS 1940).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
Base oil - unspecified	Safe Work Australia (Australia). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. 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	Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective occupational exposure limits. 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. 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.
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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
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	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Wear protective clothing if prolonged or repeated contact is likely.
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	Liquid.
Colour	Amber.
Odour	Mild
Flash point	207 °C (Open cup) Cleveland.
Vapour pressure	Not available.
Vapour density	Not available.
Viscosity	Kinematic: 122 mm ² /s (122 cSt) at 40°C Kinematic: 14.2 to 15 mm ² /s (14.2 to 15 cSt) at 100°C
pH	Not available.
Boiling point / range	Not available.

Melting point / range	Not available.
Pour point	-36 °C
Relative density/Specific gravity	Not available.
Density	876 kg/m ³ (0.876 g/cm ³) at 15°C
Solubility	insoluble in water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

11 . Toxicological information

Effects and symptoms

Eyes	No significant health hazards identified.
Skin	Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation and/or dermatitis.
Inhalation	No significant health hazards identified.
Ingestion	No significant health hazards identified.
Chronic toxicity	
Other chronic toxicity data	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.
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.
Other information	Sulphur compounds in this material may decompose when heated to release hydrogen sulphide gas which may accumulate to potentially lethal concentrations in enclosed air spaces. Vapor concentrations of hydrogen sulphide above 50 ppm, or prolonged exposure at lower concentrations, may saturate human odor perceptions so that the smell of gas may not be apparent. Exposure to concentrations of hydrogen sulphide vapor above 500 ppm may cause rapid death. Do not rely on the sense of smell to detect hydrogen sulphide.

12 . Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not classified as environmentally hazardous in accordance with the 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances' [NOHSC (1008)/2004 as amended and adapted].
Biodegradability	
Persistence/degradability	Expected to be biodegradable.
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. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.
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 Medicines and Poisons

Not scheduled

Industrial Products - Labelling requirements for SUSMP do not apply to a poison that is packed and sold solely for industrial, laboratory or manufacturing use. However, this product is labelled in accordance with NOSHC National Code of Practice for labelling of workplace substances.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name

Schedule

No Listed Substance

Other regulations

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 listed or exempted.

Australia inventory (AICS)

At least one component is not listed.

Canada inventory

All components are listed or exempted.

China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory (ENCS)

Not determined.

Korea inventory (KECI)

All components are listed or exempted.

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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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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