



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

<b>Product name</b>	<b>BP Turbo Oil 2380</b>
<b>SDS no.</b>	452219
<b>Historic SDS no.</b>	0000000070
<b>Product use</b>	Turbine Oil For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.
<b>Supplier</b>	BP Oil New Zealand Limited 20 Customs House Quay Wellington 1 New Zealand Phone 04 495 5000
<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER</b>	1800 14 14 74
<b>New Zealand National Poisons Centre</b>	0800 764 766 National Poison Centre
<b>OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION</b>	+61 (3) 9268 4101
<b>Product code</b>	452219-US08

## 2. Hazards identification

<b>Physical/chemical hazards</b>	Not classified as hazardous.
<b>Health hazards</b>	Not classified as hazardous.
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified as hazardous.
<b>Effects and symptoms</b>	
<b>Eyes</b>	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.
<b>Skin</b>	Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.
<b>Inhalation</b>	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.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Synthetic base stock. Proprietary performance additives.

<b>Ingredient name</b>	<b>CAS no.</b>	<b>Concentration</b>
Not available.	Not available.	1 - 5
Not available.	Not available.	1 - 5

No component is present in sufficient concentrations to require a hazardous classification according to the applicable New Zealand regulations.

## 4. First-aid measures

<b>Eye contact</b>	In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin contact</b>	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.
<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 potentially dangerous quantities of this material have been swallowed, call a physician immediately.
<b>Advice to doctor</b>	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  
nitrogen oxides  
phosphorus 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.

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## 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. 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).

### 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 (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. 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. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

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## 7 . Handling and storage

### Handling

Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid strong oxidisers.

### Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area.

### Not suitable

Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

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## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

**No exposure standard 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

None required. However, use of adequate ventilation is good industrial practice.

#### 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. 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.

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## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

Liquid.

### Colour

Amber.

### Odour

Characteristic.

### Flash point

265 °C (Open cup) Cleveland.

### Viscosity

Kinematic: 24.2 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (24.2 cSt) at 40°C  
Kinematic: 4.97 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (4.97 cSt) at 100°C

<b>Pour point</b>	57 °C
<b>Density</b>	980 kg/m <sup>3</sup> (0.98 g/cm <sup>3</sup> ) at 15.6°C
<b>Solubility</b>	insoluble in water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
<b>Incompatibility with various substances/Hazardous Reactions</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials. <b>decanoic acid, mixed esters with heptanoic acid, octanoic acid and trimethylolpropane:</b>
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: acids and alkalis. Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides phosphorus oxides

## 11 . Toxicological information

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Unlikely to cause more than transient stinging or redness if accidental eye contact occurs.  Unlikely to cause harm to the skin on brief or occasional contact but prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to dermatitis.  Unlikely to cause harm if accidentally swallowed in small doses, though larger quantities may cause nausea and diarrhoea.  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.
<b>Chronic toxicity</b>	
<b>Carcinogenic effects</b>	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).
<b>Mutagenic effects</b>	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 12 . Ecological information

<b>Biodegradability</b>	
<b>Persistence/degradability</b>	Biodegradable
<b>Mobility</b>	This product is not likely to move rapidly with surface or groundwater flows.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.
<b>Other ecological information</b>	Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

<b>Disposal considerations / Waste information</b>	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.  If disposal is to be via incineration, this must use an approved process, e.g., combustion in a cement kiln.
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## 14 . Transport information

### International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>IMDG Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-	----	-
<b>IATA/ICAO Classification</b>	Not regulated.	-	-	-	----	-

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	PG*	Label	Additional information
<b>NZ 45001 Classification</b>	Not available.	Not available.	Not regulated.	Not available.	-----	Not available.

PG\* : Packing group

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Risk and Safety Phrases

<b>Risk phrases</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Other regulations</b>	
<b>Europe inventory</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Australia inventory (AICS)</b>	At least one component is not listed.
<b>Canada inventory</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China inventory (IECSC)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan inventory (ENCS)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Korea inventory (KECI)</b>	All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</b>	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

<b>Date of issue</b>	01/06/2010.
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	29/05/2010.
<b>Prepared by</b>	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.

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