

## **Material Safety Data Sheet:**

Engol 15W40 Multigrade Oil Range (Agri, C14, C14+, CH4, SF/CF)

### 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Engol Multigrade Engine Oils

Product Use: Automotive Lubricant Supplier: Engol Group (Pty) Ltd

4 Silicon Road, Pinetown,

4147

Health Emergency Telephone: 10111

Contact Information: info@engolgroup.com

Engol Website: http://www.engolgroup.com

#### 2. Hazards Identification

Emergency response data: Amber Liquid. DOT ERG No. - Not applicable.

**GHS Classification:** 

Health

Acute inhalation toxicity warning: May be harmful if inhaled. Hazard category 4.

Acute oral toxicity warning: May be harmful if swallowed. Hazard category 5.

Skin irritation warning: Pratically non-irritating. Hazard category 3.

Eye irritation warning: Mild irritant. Hazard category 2B.

**Environmental** 

Aquatic toxicity warning: Hazard category 3. Toxic to fish, aquatic life and

wildlife

**Physical** 

Flammability warning: Combustible liquid. This product is non-flammable.

#### **Hazard Statement**

Combustible liquid. May cause mild eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

### **Precautionary Statements**

Response

IN CASE OF FIRE: Use dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. IF SWALLOWED: Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep up at a resting position for

breathing.

Disposal

Do not disrcharge into lakes, streams, ponds and ground water supply.

## 3. Composition / information on ingredients

Substance: Not Applicable.

Preparation Description: Highly refined mineral oils and additives.

Additional information: The highly refined mineral of containers <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract,

according to IPA346.



#### 4. First Aid Measures

General Information: Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal

conditions.

Inhalation: Not expected to be a problem. However, if respiratory irritation

occurs due to excessive vapour or mist exposure, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with

mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Dry wipe exposed skin and cleanse

with hand cleaner, soap and water. Launder contaminated clothing

before reuse.

Eye Contact: Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs consult a doctor. Ingestion: Not expected to be a problem. However if discomfort occurs seek

medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

Self-protection of the First Aider: When administrating first aid, ensure that the appropriate personal

protective equipment are worn, according to the incident, injury and

surroundings.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Indication of any immedate: medical notes to doctor/physician

Oil acne/folliculitis signs and symptoms may include formation of

black pustule and spots on the skin of exposed area.

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-Fighting Measures

#### Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.

Extinguishing Media: Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand

or earth may be Used for small fires only.

Special firefighting procedure: Water or foam may cause frothing. Use water to keep fire exposed

containers cool. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposure. Prevent runoff from fire control or Dilution from entering

streams, municipal sewers, or drinking water supply.

Special protective equipment:

for firefighters

Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be

worn whenapproaching a fire in a confined space.

Unusual fire and explosive:

Hazard

Products of decomposition:

Fumes, carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide, aldehydes and other decomposition products, In the case of incomplete combustion.

Flash Point: > 220°C (ASTM D92)

None

Upper Explosion Limit (UEL): 7.0% (V) Lower Explosion Limit (LEL): 0.9% (V)

NFPA Hazard ID:

Health: 0 ; Flammability: 1 ; Reactivity: 0

Advice for firefighters: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are

to be worn; chemical Resistant suit is indicated if excessive contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant standards.

#### 6. Accident Release Measures

Personal precautions: See Section 8.

Procedure if material is released: Rep

or spilled

Report spills/releases as required to appropriate authorities.



Methods for cleaning up and: containment

LAND SPILL: Shut off source taking normal safety precautions. Take measures to minimise the effects on ground water. Recover by pumping using explosion-proof equipment or contain spilled liquid with sand or other suitable absorbent or remove mechanically into containers.

If necessary, dispose of absorbent residues as directed in Section 13. WATER SPILL: Notify port and relevant authorities. Confine with booms if skimming equipment is available to recover the spill for later recycling or disposal.

Warn other ships in the vicinity. If allowed by regulatory authorities the use of suitable dispersants should be considered where recommended in local oil spill procedures.

Environmental precautions:

Prevent spill from entering municipal sewers, water sources or low lying areas. Advise the Relevant authorities if contaminations have occurred.

Additional advice:

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

## 7. Handling & Storage

General precautions: Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours,

mists or aerosols. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fire. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and

disposal of this material.

Handling: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Avoid inhaling

vapours and/or mists. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be

used.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed and in a cool, well-ventilated place. Use

properly labelled and closeable container. Storage temperature: 0 - 50°C / 32 - 122° F. Do not store near heat sources, flames, sparks

combustible material or strong oxidising agents.

Product transfer: This material has the potential to be a static accumulator. Proper

grounding and bonding procedure should be used during bulk transfer

operations.

Conditions for safe storage: including any incompatibilities Recommended materials:

Store at ambient temperature.

Use mild steel or high density polyethylene for containers or contain

er linings.

Unsuitable materials:

PVC

Specific end use(s): Not applicable.

Additional information: Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures

because of possible risk of distortion.

### 8. Exposure Control / Personal Protection

Occupational Exposure Limits (OELs)

	Components	CAS-No	Source	TWA	Value	Notation	
LTEL:		Long Term Exposure Limits – Time Weight Average (TWA) over 8 hours.					
STEL:		Short Term Exposure Limits – Time Weight Average (TWA) over 15 minutes.					
Note:		Limits Shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.					



#### **Personal Protection Equipment:**

Engineering controls: If mists are generated, use ventilation, local exhaust or enclosures to

control below exposure limits.

Respiratory protection: Approved respiratory equipment must be used when mist concentra-

tions exceed the recommended exposure limits.

Eye protection: If splash with liquid is possible, chemical type goggles should be

worn.

Skin and body protection: No special equipment required. However, if frequent splashing or

liquid contact is likely to occur, wear oil impervious gloves and clothing. Good personal hygiene practices should always be

followed.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Liquid at room temperature.

Colour: Amber

Odour: Slight hydrocarbon

Water solubility: Negligible

Solubility in other solvents: No data available.

Boiling point: > 316°C
Upper Explosion Limit (UEL): 7.0% (V)
Lower Explosion Limit (LEL): 0.9% (V)
Vapour pressure: > 0.1 hPa

Kinematic Viscosity: 110 mm2/s@ 40°C (ASTM D-445)

4.2mm2/s @ 100°C (ASTM D-445)

### 10. Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity: The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition

to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

Chemical stability: No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored accord-

ing to provisions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

Stability:

products

Stable

Conditions to avoid: Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous decomposition: Fumes, smoke, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides, aldehydes and

other decomposition products, in the case of incomplete

combustion.

#### 10. Toxicological Information

Basis for assessment: Information given is based on data on the components and the

toxicology of similar products.

Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Likely routes of exposure: Skin and eye contact are the primary routes of exposure. Acute oral toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rat.

Acute inhalation toxicity: Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, Rabbit.

Skin irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating. Prolonged or repeated skin contact without proper cleaning can clog the pores of the skin resulting in

disorders such as oil acne/folliculitis.



Eye irritation: Expected to be slightly irritating.

Respiratory irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation.

Sensitisation: Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: Not considered to be an aspiration hazard.

Repeated dose toxicity: Not expected to be a hazard.

Mutagenicity: Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity: Product contains mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Highly refined mineral oils are not

classified as carcinogenic by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Other compounds are no known to be associated

with carcinogenic effects. Not expected to be a hazard.

Reproductive and developmental:

toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity and:

(STOT) - Single exposure

Although an acute inhalation study was not performed with this product, a variety of mineral synthetic oils, such as those in this product, have been tested. These samples had virtually no effect other than nonspecific inflammatory response in the lung to the aerosolized mineral oil. The presence of additives in other tested

formulations (in approximately the same amounts as in the present

formulation) did not alter the observed results.

Specific target organ toxicity: (STOT) - Repeated exposure

No significant adverse effects were found in studies using repeated dermal applications of formulations to the skin of the laboratory animals for 13 weeks at doses significantly higher than those expect ed during normal industrial exposure. The animals were evaluated extensively for effects of exposure (haematology, serum chemistry, urinalysis, organ weights, microscopic examination of tissues etc.). Repeated and/or prolonged exposure may cause irritation to the skin,

eyes or respiratory tract.

Additional information: Used oil may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated

during use. The concentration Of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risk to health and the environment on disposal. ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible. Continuous contact with used engine oils has

caused skin cancer in animal tests.

#### 12. Ecological Information

### **Ecotoxicity Effects**

Toxicity to fish: (Sa

Toxicity to aquatic organisms:

Persistence / degradability:

Mobility:

(Salmon) LC/EC50: 8.1 mg/l at 96 hours.

(Daphnia magna) LC/EC50: 9.4 mg/l at 8 hours. Liquid under most environmental conditions. Floats on water. If it

enters soil, it will absorb into soil particles and not be mobile.

Expected to be not readily biodegradable. Major Constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains

components that may persist in the environment.

Bioaccumulation: Other adverse effects: Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate. Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities. Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone

creation potential or global warming potential.



## 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste

generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and

disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.

Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers retain residue (liquid and/or vapour) and can be

dangerous. Do not Pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder etc. or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. All containers should be disposed of in an environmentally safe

manner and in accordance with governmental regulations.

Local legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national,

and local laws and regulations.

## 14. Transport Information

ADR: This material is not classified as dangerous under ADR regulations.

RID: This material is not classified as dangerous under RID regulations.

ADNR: This material is not classified as dangerous under ADNR regulations

This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations

IATA (Country variations may: This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations

apply)

### 15. Regulatory Information

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

EC Classification: Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria.

EC Symbols: No hazard symbol required.

EC Risk Phrases:

EC Safety Phrases:

Not classified.

EINECS: All components listed or polymer exempt.

TSCA: All components listed

## 16. Other Information

R-Phrase(s): Not classified.

MSDS Version Number: 1.0

MSDS Effective Date 01.05.2017

INJECTION INJURY WARNING: If product is injected into or under the skin, or into and part of the

body, regardless of the appearance of the wound or its size, the individual should be evaluated immediately by a doctor as a surgical

emergency.



#### **Technical Data Sheet:**

Engol Universal Tractor Oil

## **Specifications, Performance Standards & Recommendations:**

- · API CG-4/SF and GL-4
- · ACEA E3
- FORD M2C 159B/C
- JOHN DEERE J27
- NEW HOLLAND 82009201/2/3
- MF CMS M1144,1145,1139
- ZF TE ML 06A,B,C & 07B

Engol Universal Tractor Oil is a Super Tractor Oil Universal (STOU) Lubricant meticulously blended for the use in a wide range of operating environments and heavy - duty applications found in the farming industry. It is recommended for the use in petrol and diesel, both naturally aspirated and turbocharged engines, manual transmissions, final drives (including those fitted with wet brakes) and hydraulic systems equipment where STOU, UTTO and API GL-4 is required.

#### **Description:**

Engol Universal Tractor Oil is specifically designed to provide the farmer with ONE top quality, multigrade, multifunctional lubricant that reduces the chances of misapplication and considerably reduces inventory costs. Blended with superior additives that ensures unique load carrying properties that is vital to improve power, increase powertrain performance and eliminate wet brakes chatter.

#### Renefits

- One multifunctional product reduces inventory and chances of misapplication.
- Exceptional soot dispersancy, preventing deposits on critical engine components.
- Good rust and corrosion inhibition resulting in reduced wear and longer equipment lifespans especially on hydraulic components.

#### **Typical Physical Characteristics:**

Engol Universal Tractor Oil				
SAE No.	15W-40			
Viscosity, cSt @ 40°C	110			
Viscosity, cSt @ 100°C	14.8			
Viscosity Index	139			
Flash Point, °C	226			
Pour Point, °C	-35			
Sulfated Ash wt %	1.4			
Total Base No., mg KOH/g	10.5			

<sup>\*</sup>The values of the specifications shown in this table are typical values given as an indicator only.

#### **Pack Sizes:**

- 5 Litre and 20 Litre Plastic Bottles
- 208 Litre Steel Drums
- 1000 Litre IBC

### Health and Safety Information:

For recommendations on safe handling and use of this product, please refer to the Material Safety Data sheet available on www.engolgroup.com

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