Section 1. Identification

Product name: Castrol Super Snowmobile 2T
SDS #: 467361
Code: 467361-CA01

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Product use: Lubricant for two-stroke engines. For specific application advice see appropriate Technical Data Sheet or consult our company representative.

Supplier: BP Lubricants USA Inc.
1500 Valley Road
Wayne, NJ 07470
Telephone: (973) 633-2200

EMERGENCY HEALTH INFORMATION:
1 (800) 447-8735
Outside the US: +1 703-527-3887 (CHEMTREC)

EMERGENCY SPILL INFORMATION:
1 (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC (USA)

OTHER PRODUCT INFORMATION
1 (866) 4 BP - MSDS
(866-427-6737 Toll Free - North America)
email: bpcares@bp.com

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

GHS label elements
Signal word: Warning
Hazard statements: Combustible liquid.

Precautionary statements
General: Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Response: Not applicable.
Storage: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: Defatting to the skin.
NOTE: Product diluted with gasoline must be handled with the same precautions used for gasoline. Before mixing, the Safety Data Sheet for gasoline should be consulted for any precautionary measures necessary.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Substance/mixture: Mixture

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base oil - highly refined</td>
<td>Varies - See Key to abbreviations</td>
<td>≥50 - &lt;75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-47-8</td>
<td>≥25 - &lt;50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary 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 recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Drench contaminated clothing with water before removing. This is necessary to avoid the risk of sparks from static electricity that could ignite contaminated clothing. Contaminated clothing is a fire hazard. Contaminated leather, particularly footwear, must be discarded. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion
Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.

Protection of first-aiders
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician
Treatment should in general be symptomatic and directed to relieving any effects.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
In case of fire, use water fog, alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguisher or spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products
Combustion products may include the following:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters
Fire-fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel
Immediately contact emergency personnel. 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. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Floors may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources.

For emergency responders
Entry into a confined space or poorly ventilated area contaminated with vapor, mist or fume is extremely hazardous without the correct respiratory protective equipment and a safe system of work. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear a suitable chemical protective suit. Chemical resistant boots. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres.

Large spill
Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. The method and equipment used must be in conformance with appropriate regulations and industry practice on explosive atmospheres. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures
Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. NOTE: Product diluted with gasoline must be handled with the same precautions used for gasoline. Before mixing, the Safety Data Sheet for gasoline should be consulted for any precautionary measures necessary.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Store and use only in equipment/containers designed for use with this product. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Not suitable
Prolonged exposure to elevated temperature

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Base oil - highly refined

ACGIH TLV (United States).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 11/2009 Form: Inhalable fraction
OSHA PEL (United States).
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 6/1993

Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light

OSHA PEL (United States). Absorbed through skin.
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist
ACGIH TLV (United States). Absorbed through skin.
TWA: 200 mg/m³, (as total hydrocarbon vapor) 8 hours. Issued/Revised: 1/2003

Appropriate engineering controls

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.
Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the relevant airborne concentrations below their respective occupational exposure limits.
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.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

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.
Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing.
Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection
Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

Consult your supervisor or Standard Operating Procedure (S.O.P) for special handling instructions.

Body protection

Use of protective clothing is good industrial practice. Cotton or polyester/cotton overalls will only provide protection against light superficial contamination that will not soak through to the skin. Overalls should be laundered on a regular basis. When the risk of skin exposure is high (e.g. when cleaning up spillages or if there is a risk of splashing) then chemical resistant aprons and/or impervious chemical suits and boots will be required.

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. The correct choice of respiratory protection depends upon the chemicals being handled, the conditions of work and use, and the condition of the respiratory equipment. Safety procedures should be developed for each intended application. Respiratory protection equipment should therefore be chosen in consultation with the supplier/manufacturer and with a full assessment of the working conditions.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state    Liquid.
Color            Blue.
Odor             Not available.
Odor threshold   Not available.
pH               Not available.
Melting point    Not available.
Boiling point    Not available.
Flash point      Closed cup: >60.6°C (>141.1°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
Pour point       < -42 °C
Evaporation rate Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Based on - Physical state
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits Not available.
Vapor pressure   Not available.
Vapor density    Not available.
Density          < 1000 kg/m³ (<1 g/cm³) at 15°C
Solubility       Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature Not available.
Decomposition temperature Not available.
Viscosity        Kinematic: 21.4 mm²/s (21.4 cSt) at 40°C
                 Kinematic: 4.6 mm²/s (4.6 cSt) at 100°C
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
No specific test data available for this product. Refer to Conditions to avoid and Incompatible materials for additional information.

Chemical stability
The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid
Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Incompatible materials
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Aspiration hazard

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light</td>
<td>ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure
Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

| Eye contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation | Vapor inhalation under ambient conditions is not normally a problem due to low vapor pressure. |
| Ingestion | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

| Eye contact | No specific data. |
| Skin contact | Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, dryness, cracking |
| Inhalation | No specific data. |
| Ingestion | No specific data. |

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure
Potential immediate effects Not available.
Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure
Potential immediate effects Not available.
Potential delayed effects Not available.

Potential chronic health effects
General No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 11. Toxicological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mutagenicity</th>
<th>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Teratogenicity</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental effects</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fertility effects</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numerical measures of toxicity
Acute toxicity estimates
Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity
No testing has been performed by the manufacturer.

Persistence and degradability
Expected to be biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential
This product is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Mobility in soil
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Soil/water partition coefficient (K&lt;sub&gt;OC&lt;/sub&gt;)</th>
<th>Not available.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mobility</td>
<td>Spillages may penetrate the soil causing ground water contamination.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other adverse effects
No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other ecological information
Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. 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. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UN proper shipping name</strong> Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Distillates (Petroleum) hydrotreated light)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport hazard class(es)</strong> Combustible liquid.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Packing group</strong> III</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Environmental hazards</strong> No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional information</strong> Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids are not regulated as hazardous materials.</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Special precautions for user**: Not available.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**: Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**
- **United States inventory** (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
- **SARA 302/304**
- **Composition/information on ingredients**: No products were found.
- **SARA 311/312**
- **Classification**: Fire hazard
- **SARA 313**
- **Form R - Reporting requirements**: This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.
- **Supplier notification**: This product does not contain any hazardous ingredients at or above regulated thresholds.

**State regulations**
- **Massachusetts**: The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM PARAFFIN OILS, CATALYTIC DEWAXED HEAVY
- **New Jersey**: The following components are listed: MINERAL OIL (UNTREATED and MILDLY TREATED)
- **Pennsylvania**: None of the components are listed.
- **California Prop. 65**: **WARNING**: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. naphthalene

**Other regulations**
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country/Inventory</th>
<th>Status</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia inventory (AICS)</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada inventory</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China inventory (IECSC)</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan inventory (ENCS)</td>
<td>At least one component is not listed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Korea inventory (KECI)</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philippines inventory (PICCS)</td>
<td>All components are listed or exempted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan inventory (CSNN)</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH Status</td>
<td>For the REACH status of this product please consult your company contact, as identified in Section 1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 16. Other information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heat and Instability/Reactivity</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of issue/Date of revision</th>
<th>03/08/2016.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of previous issue</td>
<td>No previous validation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepared by</td>
<td>Product Stewardship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key to abbreviations

- ACGIH = American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- CAS Number = Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA = International Air Transport Association
- IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
- OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit
- SDS = Safety Data Sheet
- STEL = Short term exposure limit
- TWA = Time weighted average
- UN = United Nations
- UN Number = United Nations Number, a four digit number assigned by the United Nations Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.
- Varies = may contain one or more of the following 101316-69-2, 101316-70-5, 101316-71-6, 101316-72-7, 64741-88-4, 64741-89-5, 64741-95-3, 64741-96-4, 64741-97-5, 64742-01-4, 64742-44-5, 64742-45-6, 64742-52-5, 64742-53-6, 64742-54-7, 64742-55-8, 64742-56-9, 64742-57-0, 64742-58-1, 64742-62-7, 64742-63-8, 64742-64-9, 64742-65-0, 64742-70-7, 72623-85-9, 72623-86-0, 72623-87-1, 74869-22-0, 90669-74-2

*Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.*

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 BP Group.

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
Section 16. Other information

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. You can contact the BP Group to ensure that this document is the most current available. Alteration of this document is strictly prohibited.