

SAFETY DATA SHEET

ACDELCO PREMIUM HP LONGLIFE SYNTHETIC 5W-40(DEXOS2)

Infosafe No.: LQ8FR
ISSUED Date : 04/10/2017
ISSUED by: AC DELCO

1. IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product Identifier
ACDELCO PREMIUM HP LONGLIFE SYNTHETIC 5W-40(DEXOS2)

Company Name
AC DELCO

Address
Australia: 191 Salmon St, Port Melbourne, Vic

New Zealand: 2/118 Savill Drive, Mangere East, Auckland

Emergency phone number
Australia: 1800 638 556 (24hrs) / New Zealand: 0800 154 666 (24hrs)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Engine oil.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
OIL ENG PREMIUM HP DIESEL/DEXO	

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Australia:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)

New Zealand:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Severely refined paraffinic hydrotreated oils	Mixture	100 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous		Balance

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If inhaled, remove affected person from contaminated area. Keep at rest until recovered. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.

Eye contact

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Remove contact lenses. Continue flushing for several minutes until all contaminants are washed out completely. If symptoms develop and/or persist seek medical attention.

First Aid Facilities

Eyewash and normal washroom facilities.

Advice to Doctor

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

If material is involved in a fire use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol resistant foam, standard foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazards from Combustion Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

This product will burn if exposed to fire.

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Precautions in connection with Fire

Fire fighters should wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode and full protective clothing to prevent exposure to vapours or fumes. Water spray may be used to cool down heat-exposed containers. Fight fire from safe location. This product should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid inhalation of vapours and mists, and skin or eye contact. Use only in a well ventilated area. Keep containers sealed when not in use. Prevent the build up of mists or vapours in the work atmosphere. Do not use near ignition sources. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Maintain high standards of personal hygiene by washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, strong acids, foodstuffs, and clothing. Keep containers closed when not in use, securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage

area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. Ensure that storage conditions comply with applicable local and national regulations.

For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

Storage Regulations

Classified as a Class C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS1940.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational exposure limit values

No exposure standards have been established for this material. However, the available exposure limits for ingredients are listed below:

Australia:

Base oil(oil mist)

TWA: 5 mg/m³

New Zealand:

Base oil(oil mist)

TWA: 5 mg/m³

STEL: 10 mg/m³

TWA (Time Weighted Average): The average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal eight-hour working day, for a five-day week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit): The average airborne concentration over a 15 minute period which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight-hour workday.

Source: Safe Work Australia

Source: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Biological Limit Values

No biological limit allocated.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limits or as low as possible. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable mist/vapour filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements.

Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

Eye Protection

Safety glasses with side shields, chemical goggles or full-face shield as appropriate should be used. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances. Eye protection devices should conform to relevant regulations. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual circumstances. i. e. methods of handling or according to risk assessments undertaken. Occupational protective gloves should conform to relevant regulations.

Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161.1: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

Body Protection

Suitable protective workwear, e.g. cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist is recommended. Chemical resistant apron is recommended where large quantities are handled.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Form

Liquid

Appearance

Dark yellow liquid

Colour

Dark yellow

Odour

Characteristic

Decomposition Temperature

Not available

Boiling Point

Not available

Solubility in Water

Insoluble

pH

Not applicable

Vapour Pressure

Not available

Vapour Density (Air=1)

Not available

Evaporation Rate

Not available

Odour Threshold

Not available

Viscosity

85 mm²/s at 40°C (typical)

Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water

Not available

Density

0.85 g/cm³ at 15°C (typical)

Flash Point

> 200°C

Flammability

Combustible

Auto-Ignition Temperature

Not available

Flammable Limits - Lower

Not available

Flammable Limits - Upper

Not available

Melting/Freezing Point

Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing substances, strong acids and strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition may result in the release of toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Ingestion

Ingestion of this product may irritate the gastric tract causing nausea and vomiting.

Inhalation

Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.

Skin

May be irritating to skin. The symptoms may include redness, itching and swelling.

Eye

May be irritating to eyes. The symptoms may include redness, itching and tearing.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitiser.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.

Carcinogenicity

Not considered to be a carcinogenic hazard.

Base oil is listed as a Group 3: Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans according to International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Reproductive Toxicity

Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.

STOT-single exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

STOT-repeated exposure

Not expected to cause toxicity to a specific target organ.

Aspiration Hazard

Not expected to be an aspiration hazard.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection
Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal considerations

Australia:

The disposal of the spilled or waste material must be done in accordance with applicable local and national regulations.

New Zealand:

Product Disposal:

This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. This product is non-hazardous and therefore the New Zealand HSNO regulations regarding disposal do not apply, however other regulations may apply.

This product is a non-hazardous, combustible substance; It should be recycled whenever possible or sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Container Disposal:

The product is non-hazardous, therefore, the packaging may be re-used or recycled if it has been treated to remove any residual contents of the substance. Any wash-off water from the container cleaning process should be sent to a suitable waste water treatment plant before discharge into the environment.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not contain any residual substance) that is lawfully disposed of by householders or other consumers through a public or commercial waste collection service is a means of compliance with regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information

Australia:

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code) (7th edition).

New Zealand

Road and Rail Transport:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Marine Transport (IMO/IMDG):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea.

Air Transport (ICAO/IATA):

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

U.N. Number

None Allocated

UN proper shipping name

None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)

None Allocated

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Special Precautions for User
Not available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory information

Australia:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Not classified as a Scheduled Poison according to the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP). (exempted)

New Zealand:

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001, New Zealand.

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS created: October 2017

References

Australia:

- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice.
- Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.
- Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail.
- Model Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
- Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants.
- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).
- Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of chemicals.

New Zealand:

- Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.
- Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.
- Preparation of Safety Data Sheets - Approved Code of Practice Under the HSNO Act 1996 (HSNO CoP 8-1 09-06).
- Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.
- Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Part Number	19350796
Part Number	19350796- 1L
Part Number	19350797

Part Number	19350797- 5L
Part Number	19350798
Part Number	19350798- 20L
Part Number	19350799
Part Number	19350799- 205L

END OF SDS

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