

SAFETY DATA SHEET

LONG LIFE SYNTHETIC 5W-30 DEXOS 2

Infosafe No.: LQBKF
ISSUED Date : 03/02/2023
ISSUED by: General Motors LLC Australia
and New Zealand Pty Ltd

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

LONG LIFE SYNTHETIC 5W-30 DEXOS 2

Product Code

19434582 20L,19434583 208L,19434584 4 X 5L, 19540037 1L,19540038 5L

Company Name

General Motors LLC Australia and New Zealand Pty Ltd

Address

Australia: 80 Turner Street, Port Melbourne, Vic
New Zealand: 2/118 Savill Drive, Mangere East, Auckland

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: Aust: 1800 00 4678

Emergency Phone Number

Aust: 1800 638 556 / NZ: 0800 154 666 (24hrs)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Engine oil

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture

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)

Not classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredients

| Name | CAS | Proportion |
|--|-------------|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | 30-<40 % |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 72623-87-1 | 1-<5 % |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 72623-86-0 | 1-<5 % |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis(sec-Bu and isoctyl) esters, zinc salts | 113706-15-3 | 0.1-<1 % |
| C14-16-18 Alkyl phenol | | 0.1-<1 % |
| Ingredients determined not to be hazardous. | | Balance |

Preparation Description

Base Oil and Additives

Other Information

Note L applies to this product. DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt.

Section 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.

Medical advice must be obtained urgently if product under high pressure has been injected through the skin.

Note: High Pressure Applications Injections through the skin resulting from contact with the product at high pressure constitute a major medical emergency. Injuries may not appear serious at first but within a few hours tissue becomes swollen, discoloured and extremely painful with extensive subcutaneous necrosis. Surgical exploration should be undertaken without delay.

Thorough and extensive debridement of the wound and underlying tissue is necessary to minimise tissue loss and prevent or limit permanent damage. Note that high pressure may force the product considerable distances along tissue planes.

Eye

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.

Other Information

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water jet.

Hazards from Combustion Products

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

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.

Section 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.

Section 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 (2017).

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Australia:

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for refined mineral oil mist is 5 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

Source: Safe Work Australia

New Zealand:

No exposure standards have been established for this material, however, the TWA exposure standards for mineral oil mist is 5 mg/m³ and STEL is 10 mg/m³. As with all chemicals, exposure should be kept to the lowest possible levels.

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: Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.

Biological Monitoring

No biological limits allocated.

Control Banding

Not available

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 vapor/mist 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 and Face 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(series) - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.

Hand Protection

Wear gloves of impervious material such as Nitrile and Viton. 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.

Thermal Hazards

No further relevant information available.

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.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

| Properties | Description | Properties | Description |
|---------------------------|---|---|--|
| Form | Liquid | Appearance | Amber liquid |
| Colour | Amber | Odour | Characteristic |
| Melting Point | Not available | Boiling Point | > 316°C |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available | Solubility in Water | Negligible |
| Specific Gravity | 0.852 (15°C)[ASTM D4052] | pH | Not available |
| Vapour Pressure | < 0.013 kPa (0.1 mm Hg) at 20 °C | Relative Vapour Density (Air=1) | > 2 at 101 kPa |
| Evaporation Rate | Not available | Odour Threshold | Not available |
| Viscosity | 69.2 cSt at 40 °C [Typical] 11.9 cSt at 100°C [ASTM D 445] | Volatile Component | Not available |
| Pour Point | -27°C | Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water (log value) | Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): > 3.5 |
| Flash Point | >200°C [ASTM D-92] | Flammability | Not flammable |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | Not available | Flammable Limits - Lower | 0.9(Approximate volume % in air) |
| Flammable Limits - Upper | 7.0(Approximate volume % in air) | | |

Other Information

DMSO Extract (mineral oil only), IP-346: < 3 %wt.

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidisers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes, smoke and gases including carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapors. Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 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 and itching.

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.

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.

Other Information

For the product itself:

Component concentrations in this formulation would not be expected to cause skin sensitization, based on tests of the components, this formulation, or similar formulations. Diesel engine oils: Not carcinogenic in animals tests. Used and unused diesel engine oils did not produce any carcinogenic effects in chronic mouse skin painting studies. Oils that are used in gasoline engines may become hazardous and display the following properties: Carcinogenic in animal tests. Caused mutations in vitro. Possible allergen and photoallergen. Contains polycyclic aromatic compounds (PAC) from combustion products of gasoline and/or thermal degradation products.

Contains:

Base oil severely refined: Not carcinogenic in animal studies. Representative material passes IP-346, Modified Ames test, and/or other screening tests. Dermal and inhalation studies showed minimal effects; lung non-specific infiltration of immune cells, oil deposition and minimal granuloma formation. Not sensitising in test animals.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

No ecological data available for this material.

Persistence and degradability

Base oil component -- Expected to be inherently biodegradable.

Mobility

Base oil component -- Low solubility and floats and is expected to migrate from water to the land.

Expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Base oil component -- Has the potential to bioaccumulate, however metabolism or physical properties may reduce the bioconcentration or limit bioavailability.

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Disposal Considerations

Australia:

Dispose of waste according to applicable local and national regulations. Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes including emptied containers are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. To minimise personal exposure to the chemical, refer to Section 8—Exposure controls and personal protection.

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.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport (ADG Code, Australia):

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

Road and Rail Transport, New Zealand:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods for transport according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433: 2020 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.

UN Number

None Allocated

Proper Shipping Name

None Allocated

Transport Hazard Class

None Allocated

Special Precautions for User

Not available

IMDG Marine pollutant

No

Transport in Bulk

Not available

Section 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 (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020, New Zealand.

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

Montreal Protocol

Not listed

Stockholm Convention

Not listed

Rotterdam Convention

Not listed

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL)

Not available

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Act 1994

Not available

Basel Convention

Not available

Section 16 - Any Other Relevant Information

Date of Preparation

SDS Created: February 2023

Version Number

1.0

Literature 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.
Work Health and Safety Regulations, Schedule 10: Prohibited carcinogens, restricted carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Code of Practice for Supply Diversion into Illicit Drug Manufacture.
National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Chemicals Act.
International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) Monographs.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal.
International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code.
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 (7th revised edition).
Code of Practice: Managing Noise and Preventing Hearing Loss at Work.

New Zealand

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (1996).
Health and Safety at Work (Hazardous Substances) Regulations (2017).
Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices.
Agricultural Compounds and Veterinary Medicines Act 1997.
Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.
Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).
Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade.
Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433.
Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods - Model Regulations.
Dangerous Goods Emergency Action Code List.
Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017 (EPA Consolidation)
Assigning a hazardous substance to a group standard.
Adopted biological exposure determinants, American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

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