

Pennzoil Safety Data Sheet

Pennzoil® High Mileage Vehicle 20W-50

1. Identification of the Substance/Preparation and Company/Undertaking

Product Code	001B2384	Infosafe Number	SLUPK AU/eng/C	Issue Date	2/01/2008
Product Type/Use	Engine Oil				
Other Names	Pennzoil High Mileage Vehicle 20W-50			Code	140002207046
Supplier	The Shell Company of Australia Limited (trading as Pennzoil Australia) 8 Redfern Road Hawthorn East Victoria 3123 Australia ABN 46 004 610 459				
Emergency Telephone	1800 651 818	Telephone	1300 138 859	Facsimile	03 8823 4800

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Preparation Description	Highly refined mineral oils and additives. The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% (w/w) DMSO-extract, according to IP346.				
Name	CAS	EINECS	Proportion	Hazard	R Phrase
Zinc dialkyl dithiophosphate	68649-42-3	–	1 – 2.4%	Xi	R36/38
Other Information	See Section 16 'Other Information' for full text of each relevant Risk Phrase.				

3. Hazards Identification

Hazards Identification	NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. Hazard classification according to the criteria of NOHSC. Dangerous goods classification according to the Australia Dangerous Goods Code.
Human Health Hazards	No specific hazards under normal use conditions. Prolonged or repeated exposure may give rise to dermatitis. Used oil may contain harmful impurities.
Safety Hazards	Not classified as flammable, but will burn.
Environmental Hazards	Not classified as dangerous to the environment.



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4. First Aid Measures

Symptoms/Effects	Not expected to give rise to an acute hazard under normal conditions of use.
Inhalation	In the unlikely event of dizziness or nausea, remove casualty to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Eye	Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water and obtain medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically. Aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. High pressure injection injuries require prompt surgical intervention and possibly steroid therapy, to minimise tissue damage and loss of function.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Specific Hazards	Combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases, including carbon monoxide and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Extinguishing Media	Foam and dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water in jet. Use of halon extinguishers should be avoided for environmental reasons.
Protective Equipment	Proper protective equipment including breathing apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear PVC, Neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Wear rubber knee length safety boots and PVC Jacket and Trousers. Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Environmental Precautions	Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Inform local authorities if this cannot be prevented.
Clean-up Methods – Small Spillages	Absorb liquid with sand or earth. Sweep up and remove to a suitable, clearly marked container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.
Clean-up Methods – Large Spillage	Prevent from spreading by making a barrier with sand, earth or other containment material. Reclaim liquid directly or in an absorbent. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Dispose of as for small spills.



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7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. Prevent spillages. Cloth, paper and other materials that are used to absorb spills present a fire hazard. Avoid their accumulation by disposing of them safely and immediately. In addition to any specific recommendations given for controls of risks to health, safety and the environment, an assessment of risks must be made to help determine controls appropriate to local circumstances.		
Storage	Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Use properly labelled and closeable containers. Avoid direct sunlight, heat sources, and strong oxidizing agents.		
Storage Temperatures	0°C Minimum. 50°C Maximum.		
Recommended Materials	For containers or container linings, use mild steel or high density polyethylene.	Unsuitable Materials	For containers or container linings, avoid PVC.
Other Information	Polyethylene containers should not be exposed to high temperatures because of possible risk of distortion.		

8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units	Notes
Oil mist, mineral	NOHSC:1003	TWA	5	mg/m3	
NOHSC:1003 Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] – 3rd Edition					
Exposure Controls	Use local exhaust ventilation if there is a risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.				
Respiratory Controls	Not normally required. If oil mist cannot be controlled, a respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge combined with a particulate pre-filter should be used.				
Hand Protection	PVC or nitrile rubber gloves.				
Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses or full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.				
Body Protection	Minimise all forms of skin contact. Overalls and shoes with oil resistant soles should be worn. Launder overalls and undergarments regularly.				
Environmental Exposure Controls	Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.				



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9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Colour	Amber	Physical State	Liquid at ambient temperature
Odour	Characteristic mineral oil	pH Value	Data not available
Vapour Pressure	Expected to be less than 0.5 Pa at 20°C	Initial Boiling Point	Expected to be above 280°C
Solubility in Water	Negligible	Density	890 kg/m ³ at 15°C
Flammable Limits – Upper	10% (V/V) (typical)	Flammable Limits – Lower	1% (V/V) (typical)
Flash Point	196°C	Auto-Ignition Temperature	Expected to be above 320°C
Kinematic Viscosity	190 mm ² /s at 40°C	Evaporation Rate	Data not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Greater than 1	Partition co-efficient, n-octanol/water	Log Pow expected to be greater than 6
Pour Point	circa -21°C		

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Materials to Avoid	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage.

11. Toxicological Information

Basis for Assessment	Toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the toxicology of similar products.		
Acute Toxicity – Oral	LD50 expected to be > 5000 mg/kg	Acute Toxicity – Dermal	LD50 expected to be > 5000 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity – Inhalation	Not considered to be an inhalation hazard under normal conditions of use.	Eye Irritation	Expected to be slightly irritating.
Skin Irritation	Expected to be slightly irritating.	Respiratory Irritation	If mists are inhaled, slight irritation of the respiratory tract may occur.
Skin Sensitisation	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.	Carcinogenicity	Product is based on mineral oils of types shown to be non-carcinogenic in animal skin-painting studies. Other components are not known to be associated with carcinogenic effects.
Mutagenicity	Not considered to be a mutagenic hazard.	Reproductive Toxicity	Not considered to be toxic to reproduction.



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Other Information	<p>Prolonged and/or repeated contact with this product can result in defatting of the skin, particularly at elevated temperatures.</p> <p>This can lead to irritation and possibly dermatitis, especially under conditions of poor personal hygiene. Skin contact should be minimised.</p> <p>High pressure injection of product into the skin may lead to local necrosis if the product is not surgically removed.</p> <p>Used oils may contain harmful impurities that have accumulated during use.</p> <p>The concentration of such impurities will depend on use and they may present risks to health and the environment on disposal.</p> <p>ALL used oil should be handled with caution and skin contact avoided as far as possible.</p> <p>It is prudent to assume that prolonged or repeated exposure to used engine oils may cause skin cancer.</p>
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12. Ecological Information

Basis for Assessment	<p>Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product.</p> <p>Information given is based on a knowledge of the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.</p>
Mobility	<p>Liquid under most environmental conditions.</p> <p>Floats on water. If it enters soil, it will adsorb to soil particles and will not be mobile.</p>
Persistence/Degradability	<p>Not expected to be readily biodegradable. Major constituents are expected to be inherently biodegradable, but the product contains components that may persist in the environment.</p>
Bioaccumulation	<p>Contains components with the potential to bioaccumulate.</p>
Ecotoxicity	<p>Poorly soluble mixture. May cause physical fouling of aquatic organisms.</p> <p>Product is expected to be practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms, LL/EL50 >100 mg/l. (LL/EL50 expressed as the nominal amount of product required to prepare aqueous test extract).</p> <p>Mineral oil is not expected to cause any chronic effects to aquatic organisms at concentrations less than 1 mg/l.</p>
Other Adverse Effects	<p>Not expected to have ozone depletion potential, photochemical ozone creation potential or global warming potential.</p> <p>Product is a mixture of non-volatile components, which are not expected to be released to air in any significant quantities.</p>

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal	<p>Recycle or dispose of in accordance with prevailing regulations, by a recognised collector or contractor.</p> <p>The competence of the contractor to deal satisfactorily with this type of product should be established beforehand.</p> <p>Do not pollute the soil, water or environment with the waste product.</p>
Product Disposal	<p>As for waste disposal.</p>
Container Disposal	<p>Recycle or dispose of in accordance with the legislation in force with a recognised collector or contractor.</p>



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14. Transport Information

Not dangerous for transport under ADG, IMO and IATA/ICAO regulations.

ADG UN Class None Allocated

ADG Packing Group None Allocated

ADG Hazchem Code None Allocated

IMDG Hazard Class None Allocated

IMDG Packing Group None Allocated

IATA Hazard Class None Allocated

IATA Packing Group None Allocated

15. Regulatory Information

EC Symbols None

EC Risk Phrase Not classified.

EC Safety Phrase Not classified.

EINECS All components listed or polymer exempt.

AICS (Australia) All components listed.

National Legislation National Code of Practice for the Preparation of Material Safety Data Sheets [NOHSC:2011]
List of Designated Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:10005].
Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008].
Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003]. Australian Dangerous Goods Code. Standard Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons.

Packaging/ Labelling Safety data sheet available for professional user on request.

16. Other Information

References For detailed advice on Personal Protective equipment, refer to the following Australian Standards:
HB 9 (Handbook 9) Manual of industrial personal protection.
AS/NZS 1337 Eye protectors for industrial applications.
AS/NZS 1715 Selection, use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices.
AS/NZS 1716 Respiratory protective devices.

Poisons Schedule NS

Restrictions This product must not be used in applications other than recommended without first seeking the advice of the Pennzoil technical department.

List of R Phrases in Section 2 R36/38 Irritating to eyes and skin.

Technical Contact Numbers 1300 138 874

Further Information This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It does not constitute a guarantee for any specific property of the product.



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