

SAFETY DATA SHEET

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID DCTF FFL-4

Infosafe No.: LQ9NQ
ISSUED Date : 07/01/2021
ISSUED by: General Motors LLC Australia and
New Zealand Pty Ltd

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier

AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID DCTF FFL-4

Product Code

19420343

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

Lubricant

Other Names

Name	Product Code
PENTOSIN EG FFL- 4 (TREMEC)	19418016

Additional Information

Manufacturer: Fuchs Schmierstoffe GmbH

Friesenheimer Str. 19 68169 Mannheim

Telephone: +49 621 3701-0 (ZENTRALE)

Fax: +49 621 3701-570

Contact for request of safety data sheets

E-mail: Automotive lubricants automotive-FS@fuchs.com

Informing department for safety data sheets

E-mail: produktsicherheit-FS@fuchs.com

Telephone: +49 621 3701-1333

Fax: +49 621 3701-7303

US contact telephone : 708-333-8900

Emergency telephone: 800-255-3924

2. Hazard 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)

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017, New Zealand.

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

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2

Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 3

Signal Word (s)

WARNING

Hazard Statement (s)

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement – Prevention

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary statement – Response

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement – Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other Information

New Zealand classification:

6.3B Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin

9.1D [(m) aquatic ecotoxicity L(E)C50 between 1& 10 mg/l, & neither persistent nor bioaccumulative] Substance that is slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or is otherwise designed for biocidal action

9.1C Substance that is harmful in the aquatic environment

3. Composition/information on ingredients**Ingredients**

Name	CAS	Proportion
1- Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated	68037- 01- 4	20- <50 %
Lubricating oils (petroleum) , C20- 50, hydrotreated neutral oil- based	72623- 87- 1	20- <50 %
Ethanol, 2, 2'- iminobis- , N- tallow alkyl derivatives	61791- 44- 4	0- <0. 25 %
N- (C12- 18) Alkyldiethanolamine	71786- 60- 2	<0. 1 %
3- [(8- methylnonyl) oxy]propan- 1- amine	218141- 16- 3	<0. 1 %
Ingredients determined not to be hazardous.		Balance

Preparation Description

Mixture containing severely refined base oils and additives.

Other Information

Note L applies to this product. The mineral oils and petroleum distillates are severely refined and have a DMSO extract < 3% as measured by method IP 346 and are not classified as carcinogenic according to Note L of Annex VI of Regulation EC 1272/2008.

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

Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse or discard. 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.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use carbon dioxide, fire extinguishing powder or fog like water spraying. Extinguish larger fires with alcohol resistant foam or spray water with suitable surfactant added.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Water with a full water jet.

Hazards from Combustion 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.

Specific Hazards Arising From The Chemical

Combustible. 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 (2017).

8. Exposure controls/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 Limit Values

No biological limits allocated.

Appropriate engineering controls

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers' breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. 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 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 Material: Nitrile-butadiene rubber (NBR). Min. Breakthrough time: >= 480 min
Recommended thickness of the material: >= 0.38 mm. 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

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	Appearance	Brown liquid
Colour	Brown	Odour	Characteristic
Decomposition Temperature	Not available	Melting Point	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available	Solubility in Water	Insoluble
pH	Not available	Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density (Air=1)	Not available	Evaporation Rate	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available	Volatile Component	Not available
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	Density	0.84 g/cm ³ (15°C)
Flash Point	220°C	Flammability	Not flammable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not available	Flammable Limits - Lower	Not available
Flammable Limits - Upper	Not available	Explosion Properties	Not available
Oxidising Properties	Not available	Kinematic Viscosity	40 mm ² /s (40°C)

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Reactivity and Stability

Reacts with incompatible materials.

Conditions to Avoid

Heat, open flames and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing substances, strong acids and strong bases.

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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not available

Hazardous Polymerization

Not available

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information

No toxicity data available for this material.

Acute Toxicity - Oral

1-Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated

LD50(rat): > 5000 mg/kg

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

LD50(rat): > 5001 mg/kg (OECD 401)

Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivatives

LD50(rat): 1350 mg/kg (OECD 401)

N-(C12-18) Alkyldiethanolamine

LD50(rat): 1500 mg/kg

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation

1-Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated

LC50(rat): > 5 mg/l/4h

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

Causes mild skin irritation. Skin contact will cause redness, itching and swelling. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness and cracking and may lead to dermatitis.

Eye

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

Respiratory sensitisation

Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin Sensitisation

Not expected to be a skin sensitizer.

Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivatives

No sensitizing effect (guinea pig); OECD 406

N-(C12-18) Alkyldiethanolamine

No sensitizing effect (guinea pig); OECD 406

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.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxic to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Not available

Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivatives
63 % (28 d, OECD 301D) Readily biodegradable

N-(C12-18) Alkyldiethanolamine
> 60 % (28 d, OECD 301B) Readily biodegradable

Mobility

Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Not available

Environmental Protection

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

Acute Toxicity - Fish

1-Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated
LC50: > 750 mg/l/96h

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based
LC50: > 100 mg/l/96h (OECD 203)
NOEC: > 1000 mg/l/14d

Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivatives
LC50: 0.1 mg/l/96h (OECD 203)

N-(C12-18) Alkyldiethanolamine
LC50: 0.1 mg/l/96h (OECD 203)

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia

1-Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated
EC50(water Flea): 190 mg/l/48h

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based
NOEC(water Flea): 10 mg/l/21d (OECD 211)

Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivatives
EC50(water Flea): 0.043 mg/l/48h (OECD 202)
EC10(water Flea): 0.0107 mg/l/21d (OECD 211)

N-(C12-18) Alkyldiethanolamine

EC50(water Flea): 0.48 mg/l/48h (OECD 202)
EC10(water Flea): 0.279 mg/l/21d (OECD 211)

Acute Toxicity - Algae

1-Decene, Homopolymer, Hydrogenated
EC50: > 1000 mg/l/72h

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated neutral oil-based
NOEC: > 100 mg/l/72h (OECD 201)

Ethanol, 2,2'-iminobis-, N-tallow alkyl derivatives
EC50: 0.0538 mg/l/72h (OECD 201)
NOEC: 0.0156 mg/l/72h

N-(C12-18) Alkyldiethanolamine
EC50: 0.107 mg/l/72h(OECD 201)
EC10: 0.0092 mg/l/72h(OECD 201)

Hazardous to the Ozone Layer

This product is not expected to deplete the ozone layer.

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.

New Zealand:

Product Disposal:

Product wastes are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all applicable local and national regulations. This product can be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. In this specific case the product is a combustible substance and therefore can be sent to an approved high temperature incineration plant for disposal.

Personal protective clothing and equipment as specified in Section 8 of this SDS must be worn during handling and disposal of this product. The ventilation requirements as specified in the same section must also be followed, and the precautions given in Section 7 of this SDS regarding handling must also be followed.

Do not dispose into the sewerage system. Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or dispose where ground or surface waters may be affected.

In New Zealand, the disposal agency or contractor must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. Further details regarding disposal can be obtained on the EPA New Zealand website under specific group standards.

Container Disposal:

The container or packaging must be cleaned and rendered incapable of holding any substance. It can then be disposed of in a manner consistent with that of the substance it contained. In this instance the packaging can be disposed through a commercial waste collection service.

Alternatively, the container or packaging can be recycled if the hazardous residues have been thoroughly cleaned or rendered non-hazardous.

In New Zealand, the packaging (that may or may not hold 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).

New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice (2017), New Zealand.

Group Standard: Lubricants, Lubricant Additives, Coolants and Anti-freeze Agents (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2017.

Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

HSNO Approval Number

HSR002606

16. Other Information

Date of preparation or last revision of SDS

SDS reviewed: January 2021

Supersedes: September 2019

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, Safe work Australia.

American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

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.
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	19418016
Part Number	19420343
Part Number	19420343- 20L
Part Number	19420393

END OF SDS

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