

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier	
Product Name:	Sincliar GM dexos 1 5w20
Product Code:	SIPCM072 (SINCLAIR CODE: 501-001)

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use:MoRecommendedNorestrictions:No

Motor Oil Not applicable

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:	Warren Distribution, In	nc.
	727 S. 13th Street	
	Omaha, NE 68102	
Information Phone:	+01 (800) 825-1235	+01 (402) 341-9397
E-mail:	sds@wd-wpp.com	

1.4. Emergency telephone number Emergency phone number: CHE

CHEMTREC: +1 (800) 424-9300 International: +01 (703) 527-3887

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Category 2

2.2. Label elements GHS Hazard Symbols



Hazard Statements	H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	
Prevention	P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
Response	P391 - Collect spillage.
Disposal	P501- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
2.3. Other hazards	
Hazards not otherwise	Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with used motor oil. Used motor oil has been shown to cause
classified:	skin cancer in laboratory animals.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients					
Chemical Name	%	CAS #	GHS Classification		
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50, hydrotreated	90 - 99	72623-87-1	Aquatic Chronic 2; H411		
neutral oil-based Lubricating oils (petroleum), C20-50,	1 - 5	64742-54-7	Eye Dam. 1; H318		
hydrotreated neutral oil-based	0.1 - 1		Skin Irrit. 2; H315		
	0.01 - 0.1		Aquatic Acute 1; H400		
	0.001-0.01		Aquatic Chronic 1; H410		

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332

Acute	Tox	3.	H331
лсии	IUA.	э,	11551

Components not listed are not physical or health hazards as defined in 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard).

SECTION 4: First aid m	easures	
4.1. Description of first aid mo	easures	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have a trained individual administer oxygen.	
Eyes	None expected to be needed, however, use an eye wash to remove a chemical from your eye	
	regardless of the level of hazard.	
Skin Contact	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Seek medical	
	advice if symptoms persist.	
Ingestion	No hazard in normal industrial use. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if symptoms	
	develop. Provide medical care provider with this SDS.	
4.2. Most important symptom	s and effects, both acute and delayed	
Symptoms	Not determined	
4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to Doctor	Aspiration during swallowing or vomiting may severely damage the lungs. If evacuation of stomach	
	contents is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting		
ble non 5. menghung	g measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media		
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may	
5.1. Extinguishing media	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied	
5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid.	
5.1. Extinguishing mediaSuitable and UnsuitableExtinguishing Media:5.2. Special hazards arising fr	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid. om the substance or mixture	
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: 5.2. Special hazards arising fr Fire and/or Explosion 	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid.	
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: 5.2. Special hazards arising fr Fire and/or Explosion Hazards 	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid. om the substance or mixture Material may be ignited only if preheated to temperatures above the high flash point, for example in	
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: 5.2. Special hazards arising fr Fire and/or Explosion Hazards 5.3. Advice for firefighters 	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid. om the substance or mixture Material may be ignited only if preheated to temperatures above the high flash point, for example in a fire.	
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: 5.2. Special hazards arising fr Fire and/or Explosion Hazards 	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid. om the substance or mixture Material may be ignited only if preheated to temperatures above the high flash point, for example in a fire. Do not enter fire area without proper protection including self- contained breathing apparatus and	
 5.1. Extinguishing media Suitable and Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: 5.2. Special hazards arising fr Fire and/or Explosion Hazards 5.3. Advice for firefighters Fire Fighting Methods and 	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical when fighting fires. Water or foam may cause frothing if liquid is burning but it still may be a useful extinguishing agent if carefully applied to the surface of the fire. Do not direct a stream of water into the hot burning liquid. om the substance or mixture Material may be ignited only if preheated to temperatures above the high flash point, for example in a fire.	

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General Measures: No health affects expected from the clean up of this material if contact can be avoided. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush to sewer.

Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways.

Remove from water surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Do not use dispersants.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up: Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Dispose of according to Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations. Used fluid should be disposed of at a recycling center. P391 - Collect spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Follow all protective equipment recommendations provided in Section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Mildly irritating material. Avoid unnecessary exposure.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool dry place. Isolate from incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials
See Section 10.
7.3. Specific end use(s)
Motor Oil

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters			
Chemical Name		Occupational Exposure Limits	Value
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C2	0-50,	OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
hydrotreated neutral oil-based			
Oil mist, mineral		OSHA PEL	5 mg/m3
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C2	.0-50,	ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
hydrotreated neutral oil-based			
Oil mist, mineral		ACGIH TLV-TWA	5 mg/m3
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C2	0-50,	ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3
hydrotreated neutral oil-based			
Oil mist, mineral		ACGIH STEL	10 mg/m3
None.		IDLH	
None.		OSHA PEL-Skin Notation	
8.2. Exposure controls			
Engineering Measures	Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to minimize exposures and maintain		
Deconing to my Dustantian	operator comfort.		
Respiratory Protection	Respiratory protection may be required to avoid overexposure when handling this product. General		
	or local exhaust ventilation is the preferred means of protection. Use a respirator if general room		
	ventilation is not available or sufficient to eliminate symptoms.		
Respirator Type(s)	None required where adequate ventilation is provided. If airborne concentrations are above the		
Eye Protection	applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection.		
·	No special requirements under normal industrial use.		
Skin Protection	Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene and wear impervious gloves. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking, and when		
	leaving w		u water berore eating, urmkning, and when
Gloves	U		
Gluves	ivitile, PC	lyvinyl chloride, Impervious rubber	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Physical State	Liquid		
Color	Amber		
Odor	Mild		
Odor threshold	Not determined		
рН	Not determined		
Freezing point	Not determined		
Boiling Point	Not determined		
Flash Point (°C)	220		
Flash Point Method	COC		
Evaporation Rate	Not determined		
Upper Flammable/Explosive	Not established		
Limit, % in air			
Lower Flammable/Explosive	Not established		
Limit, % in air			

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties		
Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable		
Vapor pressure	Not determined	
Vapor Density	Not determined	
Relative Density	0.85	
Solubility in Water	Negligible; 0-1%	
Octanol/Water Partition	Not determined	
Coefficient		
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined	
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined	
Viscosity(°C)	50.93	
9.2. Other information		
Volatiles, % by weight	0.000000	

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	No data available.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
reactions	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Temperatures above the high flash point of this combustible material in combination with sparks, open flames, or other sources of ignition. Moisture (will lead to product performance degradation).
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents
10.6. Hazardous	Carbon dioxide, Carbon monoxide
decomposition products	

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects		
Ingestion Toxicity	No hazard in normal industrial use. Estimated to be > 5.0 g/kg.	
Skin Contact	This material is estimated to be slightly irritating (Primary Irritation Index is 0.5 - 3.0 [rabbits]).Can cause minor skin irritation, defatting, and dermatitis.	
Absorption	Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.	
Inhalation Toxicity	No hazard in normal industrial use. Likely to be practically non-toxic based on animal data.	
Eye Contact	This material is estimated to be non-irritating eyes (Draize score <15 [rabbits]). No hazard in normal industrial use.	
Sensitization	Non-hazardous under Respiratory Sensitization category.No data available to indicate product or components may be a skin sensitizer.	
Mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% is mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Not expected to cause cancer. This product meets the IP-346 criteria of <3% PAH's and is not considered a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer.	
Reproductive and	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% may cause	
Developmental Toxicity	birth defects.	
Specific target organ toxicity-Single exposure	Non-hazardous under Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity Single Exposure category.	
Specific target organ toxicity-Repeated exposure	Non-hazardous under Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity Repeated Exposure category.	
Aspiration toxicity	Non-hazardous under Aspiration category.	
Other information	No data available.	

Agents Classified by IARC Monographs

Not applicable	IARC Group 1
Not applicable	IARC Group 2A
Not applicable	IARC Group 2B

National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status

Not applicableKnown Human CarcinogenNot applicableReasonably Anticipated To Be A Human Carcinogen

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Acute Aquatic ecotoxicity: Non-hazardous under Aquatic Acute Environment category.
Chronic Aquatic ecotoxicity: H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
12.2. Persistence and degradability
Biodegrades slowly.
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential
Bioconcentration may occur.
12.4. Mobility in soil
This material is expected to have essentially no mobility in soil. It absorbs strongly to most soil types.
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No data available.
12.6. Other adverse effects
Not determined

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods Dispose of according to Federal, State, Local, or Provincial regulations. Recycle used oil. Waste Disposal Code(s) Waste Description for Spent Product Spent or discarded material is non-hazardous according to environmental regulations. Contaminated packaging: Recycle containers whenever possible. Recycle containers whenever possible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT Basic Not classified as hazardous for transport (DOT, TDG, IMO/IMDG, IATA/ICAO). **Description**

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<u>Chemical Inventories</u> TSCA Status U.S. State Restrictions: WHMIS:	All components of this material are on the US TSCA Inventory or are exempt. Not applicable Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria.			
Chemical Name None. None. None.	Regulation CERCLA SARA 313 SARA EHS TSCA 12b	CAS #	%	
U.S. State Regulations Chemical Name None. None.	Regulation California Prop 65- Cancer California Prop 65- Dev. Toxicity	CAS #	%	
None.	California Prop 65- Reprod -fem California Prop 65-			

Chemical Na	hemical Name Regulation Reprod-male			CAS #		%	
None.			achusetts RTK I	List			
None.							
None.			ylvania RTK Li				
None.			e Island RTK Li				
None.			esota Hazardous ance List	3			
		HMIS Ratings:		<u>NFPA Rating</u>	<u>s:</u>		
		Health:	1	Health:	1		
		Fire:	1	Fire:	1		
		Reactivity:	0	Reactivity:	0		
		PPE:	В				
	KEY:	0 - Least	1 - Slight	2 - Moderate	3 - High	4 – Extreme	
SECTION	16: Othe	er information					
Revision Date		10/21/2015 1:24:59 PM					
Sumanadaa		Nona					

Revision Date	10/21/2015 1:24:59 PM
Supersedes:	None
References	ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association
	CFR: Code of Federal Regulations
	DOT: United States Department of Transportation
	GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
	HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System
	IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer
	IATA: International Air Transportation Association
	IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
	IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
	NFPA: National Fire Protection Association
	NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
	NTP: National Toxicology Program
	OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
	RTK: Right-to-Know
	SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
	STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit
	TLV: Threshold limit value
	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
	TWA: Time weighted average
	UN: United Nations
	WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
Disclaimer	THIS PRODUCT MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET PROVIDES HEALTH AND SAFETY
	INFORMATION. THE PRODUCT SHOULD BE USED IN APPLICATIONS CONSISTENT WITH
	THIS PRODUCT LITERATURE. FOR ANY OTHER USES, EXPOSURES SHOULD BE
	EVALUATED SO THAT APPROPRIATE HANDLING PRACTICES AND TRAINING
	PROGRAMS CAN BE ESTABLISHED TO ENSURE SAFE WORKPLACE OPERATIONS.
	THIS MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET IS PROVIDED IN GOOD FAITH AND MEETS THE
	REQUIREMENTS OF THE HAZARDOUS COMMUNICATION PROVISIONS OF SARA TITLE
	III AND 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) OF THE OSHA REGULATIONS. THE ABOVE INFORMATION IS
	BASED ON REVIEW OF AVAILABLE INFORMATION SINCLAIR BELIEVES IS RELIABLE
	AND IS SUPPLIED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. SINCLAIR DOES NOT
	GUARANTEE ITS COMPLETENESS OR ACCURACY.

SECTION 16: Other information

SINCE CONDITIONS OF USE ARE OUTSIDE THE CONTROL OF SINCLAIR, SINCLAIR DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND ANY LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE OR INJURY WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THE ABOVE DATA. NOTHING HEREIN IS INTENDED TO PERMIT INFRINGEMENT OF VALID PATENTS AND LICENSES.