

The Valvoline Company

Date Prepared: 01/14/02

MSDS No: 505.0200299-007.004I

ATF DEXRON III/MERCON 1/16 GA

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Material Identity

Product Name: ATF DEXRON III/MERCON 1/16 GA

General or Generic ID: PETROLEUM BASED-LUBRICATING OIL

Company

The Valvoline Company
P.O. Box 14000
Lexington, KY 40512

Telephone Numbers

Emergency: 1-800-274-5263
Information: 1-859-357-7206

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient(s)	CAS Number	% (by weight)
ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES TRANSMISSION FLUID PACKAGE	64742-65-0	73.0- 83.0

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Potential Health Effects

Eye

Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

Skin

Prolonged or repeated contact may dry and crack the skin.
Additional symptoms of skin contact may include: acne, Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

Swallowing

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects.

Inhalation

It is possible to breathe this material under certain conditions of handling and use (for example, during heating, spraying, or stirring). Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects.

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea) irritation (nose, throat, airways).

Target Organ Effects

No data

Developmental Information

There are no data available for assessing risk to the fetus from maternal exposure to this material.

Cancer Information

This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

Other Health Effects

No data

Primary Route(s) of Entry

Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact, Ingestion.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms persist or there is any visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

Skin

First aid is not normally required. However, it is recommended that exposed areas be cleaned by washing with soap and water.

Swallowing

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians

Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration pneumonia. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration of small quantities of mineral oil can produce chronic inflammation of the lungs (i.e. lipoid pneumonia) that may progress to pulmonary fibrosis. Symptoms are often subtle and radiological changes appear worse than clinical abnormalities. Occasionally, persistent cough, irritation of the upper respiratory tract, shortness of breath with exertion, fever, and bloody sputum occur. Inhalation exposure to oil mists below current workplace exposure limits is unlikely to cause pulmonary abnormalities. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions).

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point

365.0 F (185.0 C) COC

Explosive Limit

No data

Autoignition Temperature

No data

Hazardous Products of Combustion

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Fire and Explosion Hazards

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

Extinguishing Media

regular foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions

Water or foam may cause frothing which can be violent and possibly endanger the life of the firefighter. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

NFPA Rating

Health - 1, Flammability - 1, Reactivity - 0

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Small Spill

Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill.

Large Spill

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. All five gallon pails and larger metal containers including tank cars and tank trucks should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact.

Storage

Do not store near extreme heat, open flame, or sources of ignition.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye Protection

Not required under normal conditions of use. However, if misting or splashing conditions exist, then safety glasses or chemical splash goggles are advised.

Skin Protection

Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory Protections

If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or any component is exceeded (See Exposure Guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions (consult your industrial hygienist). Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Engineering Controls

Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Exposure Guidelines

Component

ALIPHATIC PETROLEUM DISTILLATES (64742-65-0)
OSHA VPEL 5.000 mg/m3 - TWA
ACGIH TLV 5.000 mg/m3 - TWA

TRANSMISSION FLUID PACKAGE
No exposure limits established

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling Point

No data

Vapor Pressure

No data

Specific Vapor Density

No data

Specific Gravity

.875 @ 60.00 F

Liquid Density

7.290 lbs/gal @ 60.00 F
.875 kg/l @ 15.60 C

Percent Volatiles (Including Water)

No data

Evaporation Rate

SLOWER THAN ETHYL ETHER

Appearance
No data

State
LIQUID

Physical Form
No data

Color
RED

Odor
PETROLEUM

pH
No data

Viscosity
6.9 - 8.0 cst @ 100 C
29.0 - 42.6 cst @ 40 C
> 175.0 ratio

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous Polymerization
Product will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

Hazardous Decomposition
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, various hydrocarbons.

Chemical Stability
Stable.

Incompatibility
Avoid contact with: strong oxidizing agents.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste Management Information
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.
