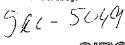
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# Material Safety Data Sheet

CITGO Petroleum Corporation P.O. Box 3758 Tulsa, OK: 74102-3758

MSDS No.

633123001

**Revision Date** 

05/22/2001

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling or disposing of this product and pass this information on to employees, customers and users of this product.

Physical State

Color

Liquid. Red.

Odor

Mild petroleum odor

WARNING:

Oil injected into the skin from high-pressure leaks in hydraulic systems can cause severe injury.

Most damage occurs during the first few hours.

Seek Medical Attention Immediately.

Surgical removal of oil may be necessary.

Can cause mild skin irritation and inflammation with prolonged or repeated contact.

Spills may create a slipping hazard.

Hazard Rankings				
	HMIS	NFPA		
Health Hazard	0	0		
Fire Hazard	1	1		
Reactivity	0	0		
*= Chronic Health Hazard				
Protective Equipment				
Minimum Requirements				

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name

CITGO TRANSGARD® ATF, Dexron III®/Mercon®

**Technical Contact** 

(918) 495-5933

Product Number

633123001

Medical Emergency

(918) 495-4700

CAS Number

Mixture.

CHEMTREC Emergency (United States Only)

(800) 424-9300

Product Family

Automatic Transmission Fluid

Synonyms

Automatic Transmission Fluid; Former ILS Code: 33123;

CITGO SAP Product Code No.: 633123001

### SECTION 2: COMPOSITION

Component Name(s)	CAS Registry No.	Concentration (%)
1) Highly-Refined Petroleum Lubricant Oils	64741-76-0;	90 - 100
	6474.1-88-4;	•
	64741-89-5;	
	64742-54-7:	
	64742-55-8;	
	64742-65-0	
2) Proprietary Ingredients	Proprietary Mixture	0 - 10

### CITGO TRANSGARD® ATF, Dexron HI®/Mercon®

ingestion

Do not induce vomiting unless directed to by a physician. Do not give anything to drink unless directed to by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is not fully conscious. Seek medical attention immediately.

Notes to Physician

The viscosity of the product represented by this MSDS is 100 to 400 SUS at 100° F. Accordingly, upon ingestion there is a low to moderate risk of aspiration. Careful gastric lavage may be considered to evacuate large quantities of material. In the event of injection in underlying tissue, immediate treatment should include extensive incision, debridement and saline irrigation. Inadequate treatment can result in ischemia and gangrene. Early symptoms may be minimal.

# SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

NFPA Flammability Classification NFPA Class-IIIB combustible material. Slightly combustible!

Flash Point Method

CLOSED CUP: 171°C (340°F). (Pensky-Martens (ASTM D-93).) OPEN CUP: 199°C (390°F)

(Cleveland.).

Lower Flammable Limit

No data.

Upper Flammable Limit

No data.

Autoignition Temperature

Not available.

Hazardous
Combustion Products

Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, fumes, unburned hydrocarbons and trace oxides of sulfur

and/or nitrogen.

Special Properties

This material can burn but will not readily ignite. This material will release vapors when heated above the flash point temperature that can ignite when exposed to a source of ignition. In enclosed spaces, heated vapor can ignite with explosive force. Mists or sprays may burn at temperatures below the flash

Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, foam, Carbon Dioxide or water fog.

Fire Fighting Protective

Clothing

Firefighters must use full bunker gear including NIOSH-approved positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potential hazardous combustion or decomposition products and oxygen deficiencies.

# SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting spill-control or clean-up. For more specific information, refer to the Emergency Overview on Page 1, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection in Section 8 and Disposal Considerations in Section 13 of this MSDS.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective equipment. Slipping hazard, do not walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. For small spills, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other inert non-combustible absorbent material and place into waste containers for later disposal. Containing spills to maximize product recovery or disposal. Prevent entry into waterways or sewers. In urban area, cleanup spill as soon as possible. In:natural environments, seek cleanup advice from specialists to minimize physical habitat damage. This material will-float on water. Absorbent pads and similar-materials can be used. Comply with all laws and regulations.

# SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid water contamination and extreme temperatures to minimize product degradation. Empty containers may contain product residues that can ignite with explosive force. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose containers to flames, sparks, heat or other potential ignition sources. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reciding or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.

Storage

Keep container closed. Do not store with strong exidizing agents. Do not store at temperatures above 120° F or in direct sunlight for extended periods of time. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers or waste residues of this product.

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