CITGO TRANSGARD® ATF, Dexron III®/Mercon®

Material Safety Data Sheet

CITGO Petroleum Corporation
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MSDS No. 633123001
Revision Date 05/22/2001

Hazard Rankings	HMIS	NFPA
Health Hazard	0	0
Fire Hazard	1	1
Reactivity	0	0

* = Chronic Health Hazard

Protective Equipment

Minimum Requirements
See Section 8 for Details

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

Emergency Overview

Physical State: Liquid.
Color: 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.

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; 64741-88-4; 64741-89-5; 64742-54-7; 64742-55-8; 64742-65-0	90 - 100
2) Proprietary Ingredients	Proprietary Mixture	0 - 10

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 point.
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. Contain large 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, reclaiming, recycling or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this product.
Storage	Keep container closed. Do not store with strong oxidizing 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.