

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : TRANSGARD AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID MERCON® V
Synonyms : Automatic Transmission Fluid
Material uses : Transmission oil
Code : 633122001

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

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : CITGO Petroleum Corporation
P.O. Box 4689
Houston, TX 77210
sdsvend@citgo.com

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Technical Contact: (800) 248-4684
Medical Emergency: (832) 486-4700
CHEMTREC Emergency: (800) 424-9300
(United States Only)

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response : Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Store in a dry place and a closed container. Empty containers may contain material residues which can ignite with explosive force. Misuse of empty containers can be dangerous if used to store toxic, flammable, or reactive materials. Cutting or welding of empty containers can cause fire, explosion, or release of toxic fumes from residues. Do not pressurize or expose empty containers to open flame, sparks, or heat. Keep container closed and drum bungs in place. All label warnings and precautions must be observed. Return empty drums to a qualified reconditioner. Consult appropriate federal, state and local authorities before reusing, reconditioning, reclaiming, recycling, or disposing of empty containers and/or waste residues of this material.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Don't Pollute. Conserve Resources. Return used oil to collection centers.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Other means of identification : Automatic Transmission Fluid

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number : Not applicable.

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|--|-----------|---------------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ≥90 | 64742-54-7 |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | ≥25 - ≤50 | 72623-86-0 |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | ≤3 | 64742-53-6 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | ≤3 | 64742-56-9 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ≤3 | 64742-55-8 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | ≤3 | 64742-65-0, 64742-54-7 |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | ≤3 | 64742-65-0 |
| Alkyl Amines | ≤3 | ACC# 251617 |
| methyl methacrylate | <1 | 80-62-6 |

* = Various ** = Mixture *** = Proprietary

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to process variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Section 4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Bulk Storage Conditions: Maintain all storage tanks in accordance with applicable regulations. Use necessary controls to monitor tank inventories. Inspect all storage tanks on a periodic basis. Test tanks and associated piping for tightness. Maintain the automatic leak detection devices to assure proper working condition.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|--|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined] TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL] |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist
STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). [Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). [Oil mist, mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023).

[Mineral Oil, pure, highly and severely refined]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020). [OIL MIST MINERAL]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist

STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2023). Skin sensitizer.

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020).

TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.

TWA: 410 mg/m³ 10 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.

TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.

methyl methacrylate

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, vapor controls, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Avoid skin contact with liquid. Chemical-resistant gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. Leather gloves are not protective for liquid contact.

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

- : Avoid skin contact with liquid. Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Leather boots are not protective for liquid contact.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Respiratory protection** : Avoid inhalation of gases, vapors, mists or dusts. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or supplied-air respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Red.
- Odor** : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]
- pH** : Not available.
- Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Open cup: 214°C (417.2°F) [Cleveland]
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : <0.013 kPa (<0.1 mm Hg)
- Relative vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density lbs/gal** : 7.18 lbs/gal
- Density gm/cm³** : Not available.
- Gravity, °API** : 32.6 @ 60 F
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 37 mm²/s (37 cSt)
- Viscosity SUS** : 180 SUS @100 F
- Flow time (ISO 2431)** : Not available.

Particle characteristics

- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : Not expected to be Explosive, Self-Reactive, Self-Heating, or an Organic Peroxide under US GHS Definition(s).
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 3900 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 2000 mg/kg | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | LD50 Oral | Rat | 5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| methyl methacrylate | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 78000 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 7872 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light naphthenic: INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 9.6 mg/L (Female Rat).
 INHALATION (LC50) Acute: 10.5 mg/L (Male Rat).
 DRAIZE EYE Acute: Non-irritating (Rabbit).
 DRAIZE DERMAL Acute: Mild skin irritant (Rabbit).
 BUEHLER DERMAL Acute: Non-sensitizing (Guinea Pig).
 28-Day DERMAL Sub-Chronic: Mild to moderate skin irritant (Rabbit & Rat).

A life-time dermal application of severely hydrotreated light naphthenic oils produced skin masses on mice which correlated with the skin irritation response levels of the test animals. Additional studies attribute these masses to a weak promotional activity. These studies indicate that light naphthenic oils are not mutagenic, tumor initiators nor complete chemical carcinogens. These materials have not been determined to be carcinogenic by IARC, NTP or OSHA.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic : Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects. In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral

Section 11. Toxicological information

oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic: Mineral oil mists derived from highly refined oils are reported to have low acute and sub-acute toxicities in animals. Effects from single and short-term repeated exposures to high concentrations of mineral oil mists well above applicable workplace exposure levels include lung inflammatory reaction, lipoid granuloma formation and lipoid pneumonia. In acute and sub-acute studies involving exposures to lower concentrations of mineral oil mists at or near current work place exposure levels produced no significant toxicological effects.

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic Alkyl Amines | Skin - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 0.5 MI | - |
| | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |
| | Skin - Moderate irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - | - |

Skin : No additional information.

Eyes : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Alkyl Amines | skin | Mammal - species unspecified | Sensitizing |

Skin : No additional information.

Respiratory : No additional information.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : **Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic:** In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.
Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic: In long term studies (up to two years) no carcinogenic effects have been reported in any animal species tested.

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|---|-------|------|-----|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | None. | - | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | - | 4 | - |
| methyl methacrylate | - | 3 | - |

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : No additional information.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| methyl methacrylate | Category 3 | - | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

| Product/ingredient name | Oral (mg/kg) | Dermal (mg/kg) | Inhalation (gases) (ppm) | Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l) | Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l) |
|---|--------------|----------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| TRANSGARD AUTOMATIC TRANSMISSION FLUID MERCON® V | 154324.9 | 74652.4 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed light paraffinic | N/A | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 5000 | 2500 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 5000 | N/A | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| methyl methacrylate | 7872 | N/A | N/A | 78 | N/A |

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------|
| methyl methacrylate | Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|---|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | - | - | Inherent |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 3.9 to 6 | - | high |
| methyl methacrylate | 1.38 | - | low |

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. |

Oil: The product(s) represented by this SDS is (are) regulated as “oil” under 49 CFR Part 130. Shipments by rail or highway in packaging having a capacity of 3500 gallons or more or in a quantity greater 42,000 gallons are subject to these requirements. In addition, mixtures containing 10% or more of this product may be subject to these requirements.

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user’s premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are active or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: methyl methacrylate
 This material is classified as an oil under Section 311 of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA). Discharges or spills which produce a visible sheen on waters of the United States, their adjoining shorelines, or into conduits leading to surface waters must be reported to the EPA's National Response Center at (800) 424-8802.

SARA 302/304

Section 15. Regulatory information

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|----------------|-------|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| Sulfur dioxide | <0.01 | Yes. | 500 | - | 500 | - |

SARA 304 RQ : 11065490.3 lbs / 5023732.6 kg

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|--|----|---|
| Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated, light naphthenic | ≤3 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ≤3 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Alkyl Amines | ≤3 | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A |
| methyl methacrylate | <1 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |

State regulations

Massachusetts

: The following components are listed: OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL; MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT NAPHTHENIC; MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT-DEWAXED LIGHT PARAFFINIC; MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC; OIL MIST, MINERAL; OIL MIST, MINERAL

New York

: None of the components are listed.


New Jersey

: None of the components are listed.

Pennsylvania

: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65 Clear and Reasonable Warnings (2018)

 **WARNING:** This product can expose you to sulfur dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

| Ingredient name | % | Cancer | Reproductive | No significant risk level | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|-----------------|-------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| sulphur dioxide | <0.01 | No. | Yes. | - | Yes. |

International regulations

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Inventory list

United States

: All components are active or exempted.

Australia

: Not determined.

Canada

: All components are listed or exempted.

China

: At least one component is not listed.

Japan

: **Japan inventory (CSCL):** At least one component is not listed.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.

Malaysia

: Not determined

New Zealand

: All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Philippines | : All components are listed or exempted. |
| Republic of Korea | : At least one component is not listed. |
| Taiwan | : Not determined. |
| Thailand | : Not determined. |
| Turkey | : Not determined. |
| Viet Nam | : Not determined. |

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 | Calculation method |

History

| | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|
| Date of printing | : 8/23/2024 |
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| Date of previous issue | : 10/19/2022 |
| Version | : 6.01 |

Key to abbreviations

| |
|---|
| : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate |
| : BCF = Bioconcentration Factor |
| : GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals |
| : IATA = International Air Transport Association |
| : IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container |
| : IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods |
| : LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient |
| : MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) |
| : UN = United Nations |

References

: Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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