

**Material Name: Hess Dextron Mercon ATF** 

SDS No. 16931

US GHS

Synonyms: Automatic Transmission Fluid; Valvoline Product Code 52678302

## \* \* \* Section 1 - Product and Company Identification \* \* \*

#### **Manufacturer Information**

Hess Corporation

1 Hess Plaza

Woodbridge, NJ 07095-0961

Phone: 732-750-6000 Corporate EHS Emergency # 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC

www.hess.com (Environment, Health, Safety Internet Website)

## \* \* \* Section 2 - Hazards Identification \* \* \*

### **GHS Classification:**

Skin Corrosion/Irritation – Category 2 Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Category 3 (narcosis) Carcinogenicity - Category 1B

# GHS LABEL ELEMENTS

Symbol(s)



### Signal Word

WARNING

#### **Hazard Statements**

Causes skin irritation.

May cause cancer.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## **Precautionary Statements**

### **Prevention**

Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Avoid breathing fume/mist/vapors/spray.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Response

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep in a position comfortable for breathing. Call poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

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### Storage

Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep container tightly closed.

### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## \* \* \* Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients \* \* \*

CAS#	Component	Percent
64742-65-0	Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic	73-83

Petroleum-based lubricating oil with transmission fluid package.

## \* \* \* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \* \* \*

## First Aid: 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 visual difficulty, seek medical attention.

### First Aid: Skin

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

## First Aid: Ingestion

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.

### First Aid: Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If person is not breathing provide artificial respiration. If necessary, provide additional oxygen once breathing is restored if trained to do so. Seek medical attention immediately.

### First Aid: Notes to Physician

Acute aspiration of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration hazard. Patients who aspirate these oils should be followed for the development of long-term sequelae. Repeated aspiration 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.

## \* \* \* Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures \* \* \*

#### **General Fire Hazards**

See Section 9 for Flammability Properties.

Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. No special fire hazards are known to be associated with this product. Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

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#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorous, various hydrocarbons.

## **Extinguishing Media**

SMALL FIRES: Any extinguisher suitable for Class B fires, dry chemical, CO2, water spray, fire fighting foam, or gaseous extinguishing agent.

LARGE FIRES: Water spray, fog or fire fighting foam. Water may be ineffective for fighting the fire, but may be used to cool fire-exposed containers.

## **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

None

## Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Small fires in the incipient (beginning) stage may typically be extinguished using handheld portable fire extinguishers and other fire fighting equipment. Firefighting activities that may result in potential exposure to high heat, smoke or toxic by-products of combustion should require NIOSH/MSHA- approved pressure-demand self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece and full protective clothing. Isolate area around container involved in fire. Cool tanks, shells, and containers exposed to fire and excessive heat with water. For massive fires the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles may be advantageous to further minimize personnel exposure. Major fires may require withdrawal, allowing the tank to burn. Large storage tank fires typically require specially trained personnel and equipment to extinguish the fire, often including the need for properly applied fire fighting foam.

## \* \* \* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures \* \* \*

## **Recovery and Neutralization**

Carefully contain and stop the source of the spill, if safe to do so.

### Materials and Methods for Clean-Up

Take up with sand or other oil absorbing materials. Carefully shovel, scoop or sweep up into a waste container for reclamation or disposal. Caution, flammable vapors may accumulate in closed containers.

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 authorities as required, that a spill has occurred. Persons not wearing proper personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed.

#### **Emergency Measures**

Evacuate nonessential personnel and remove or secure all ignition sources. Consider wind direction; stay upwind and uphill, if possible. Evaluate the direction of product travel, diking, sewers, etc. to confirm spill areas. Spills may infiltrate subsurface soil and groundwater; professional assistance may be necessary to determine the extent of subsurface impact.

### **Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment**

Response and clean-up crews must be properly trained and must utilize proper protective equipment (see Section 8).

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### **Environmental Precautions**

Protect bodies of water by diking, absorbents, or absorbent boom, if possible. Do not flush down sewer or drainage systems, unless system is designed and permitted to handle such material. The use of fire fighting foam may be useful in certain situations to reduce vapors. The proper use of water spray may effectively disperse product vapors or the liquid itself, preventing contact with ignition sources or areas/equipment that require protection.

## **Prevention of Secondary Hazards**

None

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage \* \* \*

## **Handling Procedures**

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. Precautions during use: avoid prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact with this material. Skin contact can be minimized by wearing impervious protective gloves. As with all products of this nature, good personal hygiene is essential. Hands and other exposed areas should be washed thoroughly with soap and water after contact, especially before eating and/or smoking. Regular laundering of contaminated clothing is essential to reduce indirect skin contact with this material. Warning. Sudden release of hot organic chemical vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature and pressure, or sudden ingress of air into vacuum equipment, may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources. Published "autoignition" or "ignition" temperature values cannot be treated as safe operating temperatures in chemical processes without analysis of the actual process conditions. Any use of this product in elevated temperature processes should be thoroughly evaluated to establish and maintain safe operating conditions.

## Storage Procedures

Keep away from flame, sparks, excessive temperatures and open flame. Use approved vented containers. Keep containers closed and clearly labeled. Empty product containers or vessels may contain explosive vapors. Do not pressurize, cut, heat, weld or expose such containers to sources of ignition.

Store in a well-ventilated area. This storage area should comply with NFPA 30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquid Code". Avoid storage near incompatible materials. The cleaning of tanks previously containing this product should follow API Recommended Practice (RP) 2013 "Cleaning Mobile Tanks In Flammable and Combustible Liquid Service" and API RP 2015 "Cleaning Petroleum Storage Tanks."

### Incompatibilities

Avoid contact with: acids, halogens, strong oxidizing agents.

## **Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection**

#### **Component Exposure Limits**

ACGIH, OSHA, and NIOSH have not developed exposure limits for any of this product's components.

#### **Engineering Measures**

Use adequate ventilation to keep vapor concentrations of this product below occupational exposure and flammability limits, particularly in confined spaces.

### Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

A NIOSH/MSHA-approved air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridges or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are or may be expected to exceed exposure limits or for odor or irritation. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited.

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Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is a potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, in oxygen-deficient atmospheres, or any other circumstance where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

### **Personal Protective Equipment: Hands**

Not normally required. However, wear resistant gloves such as nitrile rubber to prevent irritation which may result from prolonged or repeated skin contact with product.

### **Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes**

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

## Personal Protective Equipment: Skin and Body

To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots. Wear normal work clothing covering arms and legs.

## **Hygiene Measures**

Emergency eye wash capability should be available in the near proximity to operations presenting a potential splash exposure. Use good personal hygiene practices. Avoid repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure. Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not use as a cleaning solvent on the skin. Do not use solvents or harsh abrasive skin cleaners for washing this product from exposed skin areas. Waterless hand cleaners are effective. Promptly remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. Use care when laundering to prevent the formation of flammable vapors which could ignite via washer or dryer. Consider the need to discard contaminated leather shoes and gloves.

## \* \* \* Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties \* \* \*

Appearance: Red Odor: Petroleum

Physical State:LiquidpH:NDVapor Pressure:NDVapor Density:NDBoiling Point:NDMelting Point:ND

Solubility (H2O): Negligible Specific Gravity: 0.875 @ 60°F (16°C)

**Evaporation Rate:** Slower than ethyl ether **VOC:** ND **Viscosity:** 6.9-8.0 cst @ 100°C; 29.0-42.6 **Octanol/H2O Coeff.:** ND

VISCOSITY. 0.9-0.0 CST @ 100 C, 29.0-42

cst @ 40°C >175.0 ratio

(UFL): (LFL):

Burning Rate: ND Auto Ignition: ND

# \* \* \* Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information \* \* \*

## **Chemical Stability**

This is a stable material.

### **Hazardous Reaction Potential**

Will not occur.

#### **Conditions to Avoid**

None

### **Incompatible Products**

Avoid contact with: acids, halogens, strong oxidizing agents.

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## **Hazardous Decomposition Products**

May form: aldehydes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, hydrogen sulfide, oxides of sulfur, nitrogen and phosphorus, toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons.

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information \* \* \*

## **Acute Toxicity**

### A: General Product Information

Harmful if large amounts are swallowed.

### B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

### Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

Inhalation LC50 Rat >4.7 mg/L 4 h; Oral LD50 Rat >5000 mg/kg; Dermal LD50 Rabbit >5000 mg/kg

## Potential Health Effects: Skin Corrosion Property/Stimulativeness

Short-term exposure is not expected to cause skin irritation or injury. Prolonged or repeated exposure may dry and crack the skin. Pre-existing skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this material. 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.

### Potential Health Effects: Eye Critical Damage/ Stimulativeness

Unlikely to cause eye irritation or injury.

### **Potential Health Effects: Ingestion**

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

### **Potential Health 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. Breathing large amounts may be harmful.

## Respiratory Organs Sensitization/Skin Sensitization

This product is not reported to have any skin sensitization effects.

### **Generative Cell Mutagenicity**

This product is not reported to have any mutagenic effects.

### Carcinogenicity

#### A: General Product Information

May cause cancer.

### **B: Component Carcinogenicity**

None of this product's components are listed by ACGIH, IARC, OSHA, NIOSH, or NTP.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

This product is not reported to have any reproductive toxicity effects.

### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Single Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity single exposure effects.

### Specified Target Organ General Toxicity: Repeated Exposure

This product is not reported to have any specific target organ general toxicity repeat exposure effects.

## **Aspiration Respiratory Organs Hazard**

Acute aspiration	i of large amounts of oil-laden material may produce a serious aspiration ha
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## \* \* \* Section 12 - Ecological Information \* \* \*

## **Ecotoxicity**

#### **A: General Product Information**

Keep out of sewers, drainage areas and waterways. Report spills and releases, as applicable, under Federal and State regulations.

### **B: Component Analysis - Ecotoxicity - Aquatic Toxicity**

Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy paraffinic (64742-65-0)

Test & Species Conditions

96 Hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss >5000 mg/L 48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna >1000 mg/L

## Persistence/Degradability

No information available.

#### Bioaccumulation

No information available.

## Mobility in Soil

No information available.

# \* \* \* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \* \* \*

### **Waste Disposal Instructions**

See Section 7 for Handling Procedures. See Section 8 for Personal Protective Equipment recommendations.

### Disposal of Contaminated Containers or Packaging

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

\* \* \* Section 14 - Transportation Information \* \* \*

### **DOT Information**

Shipping Name: Not Regulated

## \* \* \* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \* \* \*

### **Regulatory Information**

## **Component Analysis**

None of this products components are listed under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65), or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

#### SARA Section 311/312 - Hazard Classes

Acute Health Chronic Health Fire Sudden Release of Pressure Reactive

#### **SARA SECTION 313 - SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION**

ZINC C1-C14 ALKYLDITHIOPHOSPHATE (CAS No. 68649-42-3)

### **State Regulations**

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### **Component Analysis - State**

None of this product's components are listed on the state lists from CA, MA, MN, NJ, PA, or RI.

### **Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL**

No components are listed in the WHMIS IDL.

### **Additional Regulatory Information**

#### **Component Analysis - Inventory**

Component	CAS#	TSCA	CAN	EEC
Petroleum distillates, solvent dewaxed heavy	64742-65-0	Yes	DSL	EINECS
paraffinic				

## \* \* \* Section 16 - Other Information \* \* \*

NFPA® Hazard Rating Health 1

Fire 1 Reactivity 0 **100** 

HMIS® Hazard Rating Health 1\* Slight

Fire 1 Slight
Physical 0 Minimal
\*Chronic

## Key/Legend

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NTP = National Toxicology Program; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration., NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry.

#### Literature References

None

### Other Information

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable, and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief, but is not guaranteed to be so. Since conditions of use are beyond our control, we make no warranties, expressed or implied, except those that may be contained in our written contract of sale or acknowledgment.

Vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by the material if reasonable safety procedures are not adhered to as stipulated in the data sheet. Additionally, vendor assumes no responsibility for injury to vendee or third persons proximately caused by abnormal use of the material, even if reasonable safety procedures are followed. Furthermore, vendee assumes the risk in their use of the material.

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