

SAFETY DATA SHEET



SECTION 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product Name : Dexron II Mercon ATF Automatic Transmission Fluid
Product Code : PLU745

Revision Date : -
Version : 01, 3-01-2024

Manufacturer's Name : PLUSCO, INC.
Address : Houston, TX, US, 77060

Emergency Phone : (713) 880-0316
Information Phone : (713) 880-0316
Fax :

Product/ Recommended Uses : Lubricant

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Sensitizer - Category 1

Skin Irritant – Category 3

Hazard Pictogram:



Signal Word:

WARNING

Hazard Statement:

May cause an allergic skin reaction

Causes mild skin irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Wear protective gloves.

Response:

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

Storage:

No statements specified.

Disposal:

Dispose of contents, spillage or container in accordance with applicable federal, state or local regulations.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical/ Common name	% Weight	by
64742-65-0	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	20-80%	
64742-55-8	MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC	20-80%	
PROPRIETARY	ADDITIVE	5-10%	

SECTION 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation :

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

Eye Contact :

If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 15-20 minutes, while holding eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact :

Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse/ wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion :

Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ Doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side in the recovery position.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media :

Dry chemical, AFFF and carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media :

Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Use fog nozzle if water is used.

Specific Hazards in case of Fire :

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other oxides may be generated as products of combustion. Dense smoke may be generated while burning.

Fire-Fighting Procedures :

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special protective actions :

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure :

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

Absorb and/or confine liquid with sand, earth or other suitable material.

This material is a water pollutant. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways.

Recommended equipment :

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions :

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions :

Stop spill/ release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.
Do not breathe vapors or mists.
Use good personal hygiene practices.
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death.

Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner, or properly disposed of.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory protection:

Use the following elements for air-purifying respirators: Organic Vapor.

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

If vapor or mist is generated when material is heated or handled, provide adequate ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA ppm	OSHA TWA mg/m3	OSHA STEL ppm	OSHA STEL mg/m3	OSHA Tables Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA ppm	ACGIH TWA mg/m3	ACGIH STEL ppm	ACGIH STEL mg/m3	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, SOLVENT DEWAXED HEAVY PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1									
MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDRO-TREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC	500	2000			1									

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.261 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.87
Appearance	Red liquid
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	Mild petroleum
pH N/A	N/A
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	392 °F (PMCC)
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level (% volume)	0.9
Upper Explosion Level (% volume)	7
Vapor Pressure	< 0.013 mmHg @ 68 °F (Based on component data)
Vapor Density (air = 1)	> 2.0 @ 101kPa (Based on component data)
Freezing Point	N/A
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	N/A
High Boiling Point	N/A
Auto Ignition Temp	500 °F
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate (n-butyl Acetate = 1)	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid:

Avoid direct sunlight, heat, open flame and contact with incompatible materials

Incompatible Materials:

May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Prolonged or repeated contact may result in contact dermatitis.
This product may cause slight skin irritation upon direct contact.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No data available.

Carcinogenicity:

The highly refined mineral oil contains <3% DMSO extract as measured by IP 346, hence the classification of a carcinogen need not apply.

Reproductive Toxicity:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard:

No data available.

Acute Toxicity:

Inhalation : Acute and chronic exposure to vapors may be irritating to the respiratory tract. Severe intoxication may lead to drowsiness, dullness, numbness, and headache followed by dizziness, weakness, and nausea. Exposure to even higher concentrations may lead to loss of consciousness and convulsions followed by death at extremely high concentrations where oxygen displacement is a factor, asphyxiation may occur.
Ingestion : Severe oral intoxication will lead to intense burning of the throat and may result in drowsiness, weakness, and nausea. Loss of consciousness and convulsions followed by death may result.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization:

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC
LD50 (Rodent - rat, Oral) : >5000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.
LD50 (Rodent - rabbit, Administration onto the skin) : > 2000 mg/kg, Toxic effects : Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

This material may be toxic to aquatic organisms and should be kept out of sewage and drainage systems and all bodies of water.

Persistence and Degradability:

This product is inherently biodegradable.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential

0064742-55-8 MINERAL OIL, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, HYDROTREATED LIGHT PARAFFINIC
Contains constituents with the potential to bio-accumulate.

Mobility in Soil

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged, and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner, or properly disposed of.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not regulated as a hazardous material for transportation.

IMDG Information:

Not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

IATA Information:

Not regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS

SARA 302 EXTREME HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE:

This product does not contain any chemical substance known to be on the SARA Extreme Hazardous list.

SARA 311 CLASSIFICATIONS:

Immediate (Acute) Health Effects:	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects:	No
Fire Hazard:	No
Sudden Release of Pressure hazard:	No
Reactivity Hazard:	No

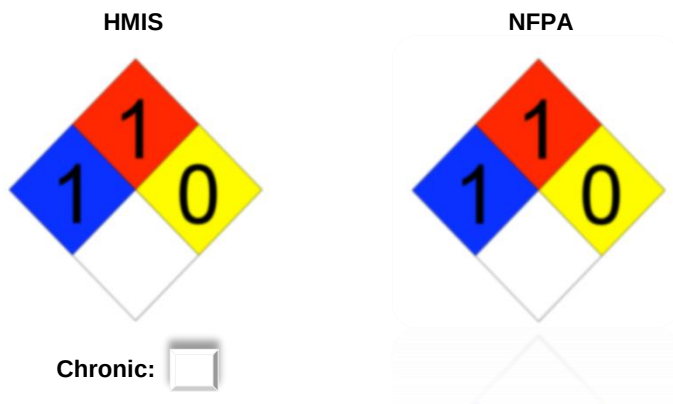
SARA 313: This product contains no material known to be regulated under SARA Title III, Sect. 313

TSCA INVENTORY STATUS:

This product, or its components, are listed on, or are exempt from the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

RCRA

This material is not a hazardous waste under RCRA Regulation 40 CFR 261.

HAZARD IDENTIFICATIONS*


*HMIS and NFPA ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS must be considered.

Glossary:

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ - Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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