

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
A 001 989 21 03 10

SECTION I - IMPORTER INFORMATION

Name	Mercedes-Benz USA, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number:	NA						
Address	One Mercedes Drive Montvale, NJ 07645	Information Telephone Number	1-(800)-255-6618						
		Date Prepared:	8/31/95						
Common Name	Automatic Transmission Fluid (ATF)	Part No.:	A 001 989 21 03 10						
Hazard Rating	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><u>Health</u></td> <td><u>Fire</u></td> <td><u>Reactivity</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table> (NFPA Classifications)	<u>Health</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Reactivity</u>	1	1	0	DOT Class.:	9
<u>Health</u>	<u>Fire</u>	<u>Reactivity</u>							
1	1	0							
		UN No.:	NA						

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

<u>Hazardous Components</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% by Weight</u>	<u>TLV</u>	<u>PEL</u>	<u>Other Limits</u>
Blend of highly refined Mineral oils Additives	ND	ND	5 mg/m ³ *	5 mg/m ³	10 mg/m ³ STEL**
	ND	ND			

<u>Carcinogenic Components (%)</u>	<u>Found to be Carcinogenic by:</u>			
	<u>NTP</u>	<u>IARC</u>	<u>OSHA</u>	<u>ACGIH</u>
None listed	Yes	Yes***	No	No *

*TLV for oil mist
 **ACGIH has recommended that the STEL be dropped
 *** Sufficient for certain oils in certain industries

SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

<u>Boiling Point:</u> 254°C	<u>Specific Gravity (H₂O):</u> 0.85
<u>Vapor Pressure (mmHg):</u> ND	<u>Melting Point:</u> ND
<u>Vapor Density (Air = D):</u> ND	<u>Evaporation Rate:</u> ND
<u>Solubility in Water:</u> Negligible	<u>VOC:</u> ND
<u>Appearance and Odor:</u> Red liquid	

NA = Not Applicable
 ND = Not Determined

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SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point: 374°F

Flammable Limits: ND

Autoignition Temperature: ND

Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, sand, or earth, as appropriate for other materials involved in the fire.

Special Firefighting Procedures: Use self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Use water to cool containers in the area. Do not use water in straight streams.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Incomplete combustion may produce hazardous gases and airborne particulates.

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

Stability Considerations: Stable at normal temperatures.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Materials: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and oxides of sulfur.

SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Routes of Entry:

Inhalation, skin contact, and ingestion

Target Organs/Systems:

Respiratory tract and skin.

Effects of Overexposure: Overexposure may cause irritation of the eye, skin, and respiratory tract. Aspiration may cause pneumonitis. Prolonged inhalation may lead to pulmonary effects.

Acute Exposure:

Eyes: Exposure may cause eye irritation.

Skin: Exposure may cause irritation to the skin.

Inhalation: Aspiration (uptake into the lung) of mineral oil may cause pneumonitis.

ND = Not determined

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SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA (continued)

Ingestion: Ingestion of mineral oil may cause nausea, vomiting, foreign body reaction, intestinal obstruction, and diarrhea. Aspiration (uptake into the lung) of mineral oil may result in pneumonitis.

Chronic Exposure:

Eyes: Information not available.

Skin: Prolonged and/or repeated exposure of the skin may cause defatting of the skin, which can lead to dermatitis and make the skin more susceptible to irritation and penetration by other materials.

Inhalation: Inhalation of high concentrations of mineral oil may cause pulmonary effects. A single case of lipid pneumonitis has been reported after chronic exposure. Aspiration may cause pneumonitis. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of oil mist have been shown to cause inflammatory reactions and granulomas in the lung. Chronic mineral oil pneumonia may follow chronic inhalation exposure.

Ingestion: Prolonged ingestion of mineral oil may cause massive deposition of fat in the gut. This type of exposure is unlikely with the proper use of this product.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Certain skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

Chemical Interactions: None identified.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures:

Eyes: Rinse eyes for 15 minutes with tepid water or sterile normal saline. Seek medical attention.

Skin: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap or mild detergent. Rinse well with water. Seek medical attention if irritation develops. If high-pressure injection injuries occur, obtain medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Swallowing or vomiting may result in aspiration into the lungs. Seek medical attention.

Note to Physician: If vomiting has occurred, consideration should be given to removing the ingested material through gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube to prevent aspiration of hydrocarbon vapors. Patients should be treated symptomatically.

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SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Use inert absorbent to soak up spilled material, and place used absorbent in suitable labeled containers for disposal. Spills are slippery, use gritty material to prevent falls. Discard rags in closed container for disposal. Do not put oily rags in pockets.

Waste Disposal Method: Incinerate or dispose of waste in accordance with federal, state or local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: Keep containers closed. Store away from ignition sources and strong oxidizers.

SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: In general, normal use of this product with proper ventilation should not require the use of respiratory protection. If oil mist cannot be controlled, use a NIOSH-approved respirator fitted with an organic vapor cartridge and particulate prefilter in accordance with the requirements of the OSHA respiratory protection standard (29 Code of Federal Regulation [CFR] 1910.134).

Ventilation: Use good general and/or local exhaust ventilation to control oil mist.

Personal Protective Equipment: Wear polyvinyl chloride or nitrile rubber gloves to prevent prolonged skin contact. Wear safety glasses with side shields. Where normal work clothes may become contaminated, a nitrile apron or liquid impervious coveralls should be worn. All contaminated clothing and personal protective equipment should be cleaned prior to reuse.

Work Practices: Wash hands thoroughly after use. Remove contaminated clothing.

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Prepared by: Clayton Environmental Consultants, Inc.
Date: 8/31/95