



Safety Data Sheet

HiTEC® 2030 Performance Additive

SDS no. **Hi2030**

Date of issue/**Date of revision** 5/26/2021

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : **HiTEC® 2030 Performance Additive**
Product use : Petrochemical industry: Defoaming agent.

In case of emergency - Chemical

0800-70-77-022 (Brazil)
800-681-9531 (Mexico)
+1-703-527-3887 (International)
+1-703-741-5979 (Spanish language)
+1-800-424-9300 (US & Canada)

Manufacturer / Supplier

Afton Chemical Corporation
500 Spring St.
Richmond, VA 23219
USA

Afton Chemical Canada Corporation
5045 South Service Road
Suite 101
Burlington, ON L7L 5Y7
905-631-5470

Non-Emergency Telephone: +1-804-788-5800

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 : **FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS** - Category 3
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: **Danger**

Hazard statements

: **Flammable liquid and vapor.**
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: **Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep container tightly closed.**

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Supplemental label elements** : Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.
- Additional hazards** : Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	Conc. (% w/w)	US GHS Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	≥55 - ≤65	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	103-11-7	≥0.5 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	≥0.5 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. If specific chemical identify is withheld, it is to protect confidentiality.

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 for at least 15 minutes, 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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. 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 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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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** : No specific treatment.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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".
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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
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Section 7. Handling and storage

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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
ethyl acrylate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2020). TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 61 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 100 mg/m ³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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, fume scrubbers, 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : 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 contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious 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. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : 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.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Yellow. [Light]
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 59°C (138.2°F) [Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : Not available.
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.848 g/cm³ [60.1°F (15.6°C)]
- Relative density** : 0.85
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.18 cm²/s (18 cSt)
Not available.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidizing properties** : Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

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 : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

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	Test	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7630 mg/m ³	4 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5000 mg/m ³	8 hours	-
	402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	-
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	7522 mg/kg	-	-
	401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat	4435 mg/kg	-	-
ethyl acrylate	403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	<9.137 mg/l	4 hours	-
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	3049 mg/kg	-	-
	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	1120 mg/kg	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Not an Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	None available.	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-
	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Not an Irritant	-
ethyl acrylate	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-
	None available.	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes mild skin irritation.

Eyes : ☒ Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 2-ethylhexyl acrylate ethyl acrylate	406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing	Based on data for a similar substance.
	429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	-
	429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.
Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 2-ethylhexyl acrylate ethyl acrylate	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-
	487 <i>In vitro</i> Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human	Negative	-
	None available.	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive	WOE does not support classification
	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	None available.	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Result

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Exposure	Result	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy 2-ethylhexyl acrylate	451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Mouse	102 weeks; 3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOAEL	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	Mouse	24 months	Negative - Dermal - NOAEL	-
ethyl acrylate	451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat	28 months	Negative - Oral - NOAEL	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	Mouse	20 weeks; 3 days per week	Negative - Dermal - NOAEL	-
	None available.	Rat	2 years; 5 days per week	Negative - Oral - NOAEL	-
	453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat	27 months; 5 days per week	Negative - Inhalation - NOAEL	-

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of causing cancer. The classification of this product is based on the concentration of the carcinogenic substance present: 2-ethylhexyl acrylate

Classification

Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	-	2B	-
ethyl acrylate	-	2B	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	416 Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Inhalation	Rat	Equivocal	Negative	Negative	Based on data for a similar substance.
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	443 Extended One-Generation Reproductive Toxicity Study	Oral	Rat	Negative	Negative	Negative	Based on data for a similar substance.
ethyl acrylate	416 Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Inhalation	Rat	Positive	Negative	Negative	Based on data for a similar substance.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	-
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	None available.	Rat	Negative - Inhalation	-
ethyl acrylate	None available.	Rat	Negative - Inhalation	-
	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rabbit	Negative - Inhalation	Based on data for a similar substance.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
ethyl acrylate	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Ingestion** : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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
dryness
cracking
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose	Exposure	Result	Remarks
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	None available.	Rat	500 mg/kg	-	Sub-acute NOEL Oral	Based on data for a similar substance.
	410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-	Sub-acute NOEL Dermal	Based on data for a similar substance.
	413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Rat	20000 mg/m ³	90 days	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Rat	75 mg/m ³	90 days	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
ethyl acrylate	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	20 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	-
	453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat	0.02 mg/l	2 years	Chronic LOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- 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.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	Remarks
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	Acute EC50 1.71 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 1.3 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 1.81 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	-
	Chronic EC10 0.8 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC 0.136 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	Based on data for a similar substance.
ethyl acrylate	Acute EC50 1.71 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	Acute EC50 7.9 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute EL10 >100 mg/l	Micro-organism	72 hours	-
	Acute LC50 4.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	-
	Chronic EC10 0.8 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	Chronic NOEC 0.19 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	-

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Remarks
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	70 to 80 % - Readily - 15 days	-
ethyl acrylate	OECD 310 Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)	80 to 90 % - Readily - 28 days	-

Bioaccumulative potential




Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	high
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	4.64	-	high
ethyl acrylate	1.18	2.072	low

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. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	NA1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates)	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates). Marine pollutant	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates). Marine pollutant	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Petroleum distillates)
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information NAERG 28

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 - TSCA Section 5

TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules

None of the components are listed.

TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules

None of the components are listed.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order

None of the components are listed.

Section 15. Regulatory information

United States - TSCA Section 6

TSCA 6 final risk management

None of the components are listed.

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

List name

Status

Name on list

Ref. number

None of the components are listed.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

None of the components are listed.

SARA 304 RQ : ☒ Not applicable.

CERCLA : CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: ethyl acrylate: 1000 lbs. (454 kg);

SARA 311/312

Classification : ☒ FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	≥55 - ≤65	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid HNOC - Defatting irritant
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	≥0.5 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
ethyl acrylate	≥0.5 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ethyl acrylate	140-88-5	≥0.5 - <1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State - California Prop. 65



⚠ WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethyl acrylate	≥0.5 - <1	Yes.	No.	-	-


Section 15. Regulatory information

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Canadian regulations

- Canada Significant New Activity Notice** : None of the components are listed.
- Canadian NPRI** :  The following components are listed: hydrotreated heavy naphtha
- CEPA Toxic substances** :  None of the components are listed.

International Inventory Status

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea** : All components are listed or exempted.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United States Active** :  All components are active or exempted.
- Europe** : For information on compliance with regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and amendments please contact your Afton representative.

Section 16. Other information

History

- Date of issue/Date of revision** : 5/26/2021
- Prepared by** : EHS Department (Tel: +1 804 788 5800)
- 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
WOE = Weight of Evidence

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

This information and these recommendations are offered in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Information and recommendations are supplied upon the condition that the recipients will make their own decision as to safety and suitability for their purposes. No representations or warranties, either expressed or implied, of merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, or of any other nature, are made with respect to the product or the information and recommendations. Afton makes no representation as to completeness or accuracy. In no event will Afton be responsible for damages of any nature whatsoever resulting from the use or reliance upon the information and recommendations.