

Safety Data Sheet

SDS no. H307

Date of issue/Date of 12/4/2019 revision

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HiTEC® 307 Performance Additive

Product use : Petrochemical industry: Industrial Gear Additive

In case of emergency - Chemical

0800-70-77-022 (Brazil) 01-800-681-9531 (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

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

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

905-631-5470

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 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: Combustible liquid.

Causes serious eye irritation.

Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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 attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO₂.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

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Additional hazards

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | CAS number | Conc. (% w/w) | US GHS Classification |
|---|--------------------------|------------------------|--|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 68511-50-2 64742-54-7 | ≥35 - ≤45 ≥15 - ≤25 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 Not classified. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 68955-53-3 | ≥3 - ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
| Alkyl phosphonate | Proprietary | ≥1 - ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | 298-07-7 | ≥1 - <2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | 68551-12-2 | ≥1 - ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen phosphate | 1070-03-7 | ≥1 - <2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 |

^{*} HMIRA registration number:9957. Filing date: 18/4/2016.

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 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. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

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Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. 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

: 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. 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

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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 : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

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

: Combustible liquid. 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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides phosphorus oxides

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 nonemergency 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

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Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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.

including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, : 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. 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 |
|--|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016). TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist |

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.

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin 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.

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 : Amber. [Dark]
Odor : Pungent.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 82°C (179.6°F) [Pensky-Martens. Minimum]

Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : Not available.

Density : 0.998 g/cm³ [60.1°F (15.6°C)]

Relative density : 1

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): 1.1 cm²/s

Viscosity : 13 cSt @ 100°C

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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 |
|---|--|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------|--|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized | None available. | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >2 mg/l | 6 hours | - |
| | None available. | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >7940 mg/kg | - | - |
| | None available. | LD50 Oral | Rat | 9800 mg/kg | - | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >5.53 mg/l | 4 hours | - |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 1.19 mg/l | 4 hours | - |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rat | 251 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | 612 mg/kg | - | - |
| Alkyl phosphonate | 433 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >22 mg/l | 1 hours | - |
| | 434 Acute Dermal Toxicity- Fixed Dose Procedure | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 420 Acute Oral Toxicity - Fixed Dose Method | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3040 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1400 mg/kg | - | - |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >1.6 mg/l | 4 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------|--------|-------------|---|--|
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - | - |
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen phosphate | None available. | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1400 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Conclusion/Summary

: Acute inhalation toxicity: Not classified. On basis of test data

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result | Remarks |
|--|--|---------|-------------------------|--|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized | None available. | Rabbit | Skin - Not an Irritant | - |
| | None available. | Rabbit | Eyes - Not an Irritant | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Not an 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. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | None available. | Rabbit | Skin - Visible necrosis | - |
| , | None available. | Rabbit | Eyes - Visible necrosis | - |
| Alkyl phosphonate | None available. | Rabbit | Skin - Irritant | - |
| | None available. | Rabbit | Eyes - Irritant | - |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | None available. | Rabbit | Skin - Visible necrosis | - |
| • | None available. | Rabbit | Eyes - Visible necrosis | - |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Irritant | - |
| | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | - |
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen phosphate | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Visible necrosis | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Based on test data for this or similar products.

Eyes : Causes serious eye irritation. Based on test data for this or similar products.

Respiratory: Not available.

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Route of exposure | Species | Result | Remarks |
|--|---------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|--|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized | None available. | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing | - |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not classified as a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for this or similar products.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result | Remarks |
|--|---|---|----------|--|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized | None available. | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | None available. | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| Alkyl phosphonate | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 487 <i>In vitro</i> Micronucleus Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen phosphate | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| | 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Human | Negative | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity Result

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Exposure | Result | Remarks |
|--|--------------------------------|---------|----------|--------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 451 Carcinogenicity Studies | Mouse | | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Classification

Reproductive toxicity

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Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Route of exposure | Species | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Development toxin | Remarks |
|--|--|-------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert- alkyl | 415 One- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Oral | Rat | Positive | Negative | Negative | - |
| Alkyl phosphonate | 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Oral | Rat | Positive | Negative | Equivocal | Based on data for a similar substance. WOE does not support classification |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | None available. | Oral | Rat | Positive | Negative | Negative | - |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | 416 Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Dermal | Rat | Positive | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen phosphate | 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result | Remarks |
|--|---|---------|-------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | - |
| Alkyl phosphonate | None available. | Rat | Negative - Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Name | • • | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|---------------------------|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

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

: Inhalation of oil mist or vapors at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

: Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Dose | Exposure | Result | Remarks |
|--|--|---------|------------|----------|--|--|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized | None available. | Rat | 100 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 125 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study | Rat | 30 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study | Rabbit | 1000 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | None available. | Rat | 0.22 mg/l | 4 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | None available. | Rat | 0.15 mg/l | 13 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study | Rat | 20 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal | - |
| | 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study | Rat | 19 mg/m³ | 4 weeks | Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapor | - |
| Alkyl phosphonate | None available. | Rat | 360 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 150 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | - |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | 1 | Rat | 100 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | | | | NOAEL Oral | |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----|-----------|---|-------------------------|---|
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen phosphate | 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Rat | 250 mg/kg | _ | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

General

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure | Remarks |
|--|---------------------------|---|------------|--|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized | Acute EL50 >100 mg/ | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | No effects at saturation. |
| | Acute EL50 >1000 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | No effects at saturation. |
| | Acute LL50 10000 mg/l | Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus | 96 hours | - |
| | Chronic NOEL 5 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | No effects at saturation. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Acute LL50 >100 mg/ | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL 1000 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 14 days | QSAR result. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | Acute EL50 0.44 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | - |
| | Acute EL50 2.5 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute EL50 63.5 mg/l | Micro-organism | 30 minutes | - |
| | Acute LL50 1.3 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours | - |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.078 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 days | - |
| | Chronic NOEL 0.05 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | - |
| Alkyl phosphonate | Acute EC50 14.4 mg/ | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | - |
| | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours | Based on data for a similar |

Section 12. Ecological information

| Gection 12. Ecolog | ioai iiiioiiiiati | | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | | | | substance. |
| | Acute IC50 20.8 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute LC50 63.4 mg/l | | 96 hours | _ |
| | Chronic EC10 5.1 | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | _ |
| | mg/l | subcapitata | 72 110013 | |
| | Chronic NOEL 4.1 | | 21 days | Based on data |
| | | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | |
| | mg/l | | | for a similar |
| | | l | | substance. |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen | Acute EL50 >100 mg/ | Algae - Desmodesmus | 72 hours | Based on data |
| phosphate | I | subspicatus | | for a similar |
| | | | | substance. |
| | Acute EL50 890 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours | - |
| | Acute LL50 60.7 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute LL50 20 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours | _ |
| | Chronic EL10 76 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus | 72 hours | Based on data |
| | | subspicatus | 1 = 110 0.10 | for a similar |
| | | Capopicatas | | substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL 20.6 | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 48 days | Substance. |
| | | 1 isii - Oficorriyrichus mykiss | 40 days | _ |
| Alachala C10 16 otherwisted | mg/l | Algen Denvelokirahmerialla | 70 haves | Deced on data |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | Acute EL50 0.41 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | Based on data |
| | | subcapitata | | for a similar |
| | | | | substance. |
| | Acute EL50 0.39 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | Based on data |
| | | | | for a similar |
| | | | | substance. |
| | Acute EL50 >2 mg/l | Micro-organism | 5 hours | Based on data |
| | | | | for a similar |
| | | | | substance. |
| | Acute LC50 0.876 | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours | Based on data |
| | mg/l | There barne reme | 00110410 | for a similar |
| | 1119/1 | | | substance. |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.77 | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | Based on data |
| | | Dapiilia - Dapiilia Illagiia | Ziuays | |
| | mg/l | | | for a similar |
| | Observate NOTO 0.40 | Fish Bissanhalas assessing | 40 -1 | substance. |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.16 | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 10 days | Based on data |
| | mg/l | | | for a similar |
| | | | | substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL 0.31 | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | Based on data |
| | mg/l | subcapitata | | for a similar |
| | | | | substance. |
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen | Acute EL50 49 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | Based on data |
| phosphate | | subcapitata | | for a similar |
| Ţ | | , · | | substance. |
| | Acute EL50 >100 mg/ | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | Based on data |
| | I | | 101100110 | for a similar |
| | · | | | substance. |
| | Acute EL50 420 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours | Based on data |
| | TOUTE LEGO 720 IIIg/I | Whoto-organism | Officurs | for a similar |
| | | | | |
| | A outo 11 50 > 400 / | Figh Opportunation | 06 haves | substance. |
| | Acute LL50 >100 mg/ | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours | Based on data |
| | I | | | for a similar |
| | | | l | substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL 25 | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella | 72 hours | Based on data |
| | mg/l | subcapitata | | for a similar |
| | | | | substance. |
| | 1 | | 1 | l |

Conclusion/Summary

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

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Section 12. Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Remarks |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized | OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test | 0.3 % - Not readily - 28 days | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 31 % - Not readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | 21.8 % - Not readily - 28 days | - |
| Alkyl phosphonate | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 89.8 % - Inherent - 28 days | Readily biodegradable but failing the 10-day window |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 75 % - Readily - 28 days | _ |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 95 % - Readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen phosphate | OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test | 98 % - Readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|--|-------------|----------|------------|
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen phosphate | 2.9 2.67 | 2.7 to 6 | low 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.

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Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Class | Packing group | Label | Additional information |
|------------------------|--------------|--|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| DOT Classification | NA1993 | Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Sulfurized olefins) | Combustible liquid. | III | | |
| TDG Classification | UN3082 | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Long-chain alkyl amine). Marine pollutant | 9 | III | | |
| IMDG Class | UN3082 | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Long-chain alkyl amine) Marine pollutant | 9 | III | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | Remarks Marine pollutant |
| IATA-DGR Class | UN3082 | Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Long-chain alkyl amine) | 9 | III | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | - |

Notice to reader

The above transport information is provided to assist in the proper classification of this product and may not be suitable for all shipping conditions.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Name | % | EHS | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| ethylene oxide phenol propylene oxide | ≤0.0001 ≤0.00001 ≤0.00001 | Yes. Yes. Yes. | 1000 500 / 10000 10000 | - - 1444.3 | 10 1000 100 | - - 14.4 |

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Composition/information on ingredients

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Section 15. Regulatory information

| Name | % | Classification | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| 1-Propene, 2-methyl-, sulfurized | ≥35 - ≤45 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 | |
| Amines, C12-14-tert-alkyl | ≥3 - ≤5 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 | |
| | | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | |
| | | ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 | |
| | | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 | |
| | | SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B | |
| | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | |
| | | SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A | |
| | | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) | |
| | | (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 | |
| Alkyl phosphonate | ≥1 - ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | |
| | | EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A | |
| bis(2-ethylhexyl) hydrogen | ≥1 - <2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 | |
| phosphate | | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | |
| | | SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C | |
| | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | |
| Alcohols, C12-16, ethoxylated | ≥1 - ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 | |
| - | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | |
| 2-ethylhexyl dihydrogen | ≥1 - <2 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 | |
| phosphate | | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 | |
| | | SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B | |
| | | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 | |

SARA 313

No SARA 313 chemicals are present above the reporting threshold.

RQ (Reportable quantity)

: CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: butan-1-ol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); Phosphoric acid, solution: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); ethylene oxide: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg); propylene oxide: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); 1, 4-dioxane: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); ethyl acrylate: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); phenol: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); methanol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg);

<u>United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification</u>

<u>List name</u> <u>Status</u> <u>Name on list</u> <u>Ref. number</u>

None of the components are listed.

State - California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. **WARNING:** This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

| Ingredient name | % | Cancer | Reproductive | | Maximum acceptable dosage level |
|-----------------|----------|--------|--------------|------|---------------------------------|
| Ethylene oxide | ≤0.0001 | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Propylene oxide | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | No. | - | - |
| 1,4-Dioxane | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | No. | Yes. | - |
| Ethyl acrylate | <0.1 | Yes. | No. | - | - |
| Naphthalene | ≤0.01 | Yes. | No. | Yes. | - |
| Methanol | ≤0.1 | No. | Yes. | - | Yes. |

Canadian regulations

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Phosphorus (total); Phosphorus (total)

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 : All components are listed or exempted.

Korea

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Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

United States : All components are listed 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

: 12/4/2019

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.