



# Safety Data Sheet

HiTEC® 6590 Fuel Additive

SDS no. H6590

Date of issue/Date of revision 9/23/2019

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : HiTEC® 6590 Fuel Additive  
**Product use** : Petrochemical industry: Fuel 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

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  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



#### Signal word

: Danger

#### Hazard statements

: Flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Response** : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. 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. In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.
- 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.
- Additional hazards** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	Conc. (% w/w)	US GHS Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., High flash aromatic naphtha, type I	64742-95-6	≥35 - ≤45	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Proprietary * 95-63-6	≥25 - ≤35 ≥10 - ≤15	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
mesitylene	108-67-8	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-ethylhexanol, 1-Hexanol, 2-ethyl-	104-76-7	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
cumene	98-82-8	≥0.5 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

\* HMIRA registration number:10120. Filing date: 13/6/2016.

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.
- Inhalation** : If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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.
- 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** : 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

### 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. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 CO<sub>2</sub>.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- 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. 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

- 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). 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

- 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. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

**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
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
mesitylene	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours.
cumene	TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).</b> <b>Absorbed through skin.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 245 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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: chemical splash goggles.

### Skin protection



## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<b>Hand protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Body protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Other skin protection</b>	: 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.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	: 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Color</b>	: Amber.
<b>Odor</b>	: Petroleum-like
<b>Odor threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°F) [Pensky-Martens. Minimum]
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 0.908 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [60.1°F (15.6°C)]
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.9099
<b>Solubility</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C): 0.1 cm <sup>2</sup> /s
<b>Viscosity</b>	: 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges.

**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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>7.63 mg/l	4 hours	-
	402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	8400 mg/kg	-	-
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	Based on data for a similar substance.
	423 Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on data for a similar substance.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>10200 mg/m³	4 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3440 mg/kg	-	Based on data for a similar substance.
mesitylene	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-	-
	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>10.2 mg/l	4 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 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.
2-ethylhexanol	403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1 to 5.3 mg/l	4 hours	-
	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>0.89 mg/l	4 hours	-
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1970 mg/kg	-	WOE does not support



## Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat	2040 mg/kg	-	classification
	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24 mg/l	4 hours	-
cumene	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-	-
	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	40 mg/l	4 hours	-
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>10000 mg/kg	-	-
	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	2260 mg/kg	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-
	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	-
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
mesitylene	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-
	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
2-ethylhexanol	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-
	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	-
cumene	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-
	None available.	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Causes skin irritation.

**Eyes** : Not available.

**Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation.

### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing	Based on data for a similar substance.
mesitylene	406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing	Based on data for a similar substance.
cumene	406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Not available.

**Respiratory** : Not available.

### Mutagenicity

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test None available.	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-
mesitylene	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative Negative	Based on data for a similar substance. -
2-ethylhexanol	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative Negative	Based on data for a similar substance. -
cumene	473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test None available.	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative Negative	- -
	474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Equivocal	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity **Result**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Exposure	Result	Remarks
2-ethylhexanol	451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Mouse	18 months; 5 days per week	Negative - Oral - NOAEL	-
cumene	451 Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat	105 weeks; 6 hours per day	Positive - Inhalation - TC	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Suspected of causing cancer.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Inhalation	Rat	Negative	Negative	Negative	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	416 Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Inhalation	Rat	Positive	Negative	Negative	Based on data for a similar substance.
mesitylene	416 Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study	Inhalation	Rat	Positive	Negative	Negative	Based on data for a similar substance.
2-ethylhexanol	416 Two-Generation Reproduction	Oral	Rat	Negative	Negative	Negative	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

cumene	Toxicity Study 413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Inhalation	Rat	Positive	Negative	Negative	-
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**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	-
mesitylene	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	-
2-ethylhexanol	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Mouse	Negative - Oral	-
cumene	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rabbit	Negative - Route of exposure unreported	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation and Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
2-ethylhexanol	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. mesitylene cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## Section 11. Toxicological information

<b>Eye contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
<b>Inhalation</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
<b>Ingestion</b>	: 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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	None available.	Rat	500 mg/kg	-	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	-
	453 Combined Chronic Toxicity/ Carcinogenicity Studies	Rat	1.402 mg/l	90 days	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	150 mg/kg	-	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Based on data for a similar substance.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	600 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	-
	452 Chronic Toxicity Studies	Rat	1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	12 months	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	Based on data for a similar substance.
mesitylene	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	600 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	-
	413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Rat	1.23 mg/l	3 months	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
2-ethylhexanol	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	125 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	-
	413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Rat	640 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	90 days	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation	-

## Section 11. Toxicological information

1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None available.	Rat	25 ppm	4 weeks	Vapor Sub-acute LOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
	None available.	Rat	123 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3 months	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
cumene	None available.	Rat	22.8 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	-

<b>Conclusion/Summary</b>	: Not available.
<b>General</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Teratogenicity</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Fertility effects</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	456109.4 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	84.83 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Acute EL50 3.1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	-
	Acute EL50 4.5 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	Acute LL50 8.2 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	Based on data for a similar substance.
	Chronic NOEL 0.5 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	-
	Chronic NOEL 2.6 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	14 days	Based on data for a similar substance.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene mesitylene	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 7.72 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	-
	Acute EL50 53 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	48 hours	-
	Acute LL50 6 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LL50 12.52 mg/l	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours	-
	Chronic EL10 16 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	48 hours	-

## Section 12. Ecological information

2-ethylhexanol	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	-
	Acute EC50 39 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute EL50 16.6 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 17.1 mg/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus melanotus	96 hours	-
	Chronic EL10 5.3 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 4.4 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	-
cumene	Acute EC50 2.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 7.8 mg/l	Fish - Oryzias latipes	96 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC 1.9 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 2.01 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 2.14 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute EL50 >2000 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours	-
	Acute LC50 4.8 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	-
	Chronic EC10 1.35 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC 0.35 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	QSAR result.
	Chronic NOEC 0.38 mg/l	Fish - D. rerio and P. promelas	28 days	QSAR result.

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

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Remarks
mesitylene	-	42 % - Not readily - 28 days	-
2-ethylhexanol	OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	100 % - Readily - 14 days	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	-	42 % - Not readily - 28 days	Based on data for a similar substance.
cumene	-	70 % - Readily - 20 days	-

### Bioaccumulative potential




Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	-	10 to 2500	high
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	3.63	243	low
mesitylene	3.42	161	low
2-ethylhexanol	2.9	25.33	low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low
cumene	3.55	35.48	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

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	NA1993	Combustible liquid, n.o.s. (Solvent naphtha , Trimethylbenzenes)	Combustible liquid.	III		
<b>TDG Classification</b>	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O. S.(Solvent naphtha , Trimethylbenzenes). Marine pollutant	3	III		
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O. S.(Solvent naphtha , Trimethylbenzenes). Marine pollutant	3	III		<b>Remarks</b> Marine pollutant
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	UN1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O. S.(Solvent naphtha , Trimethylbenzenes)	3	III		-

### 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

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
o-cresol	≤0.001	Yes.	1000 / 10000	-	100	-
furan	≤0.001	Yes.	500	64.1	100	12.8
propylene oxide	≤0.0001	Yes.	10000	1444.3	100	14.4
phenol	≤0.00001	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-

#### SARA 311/312

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3  
 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic	≥35 - ≤45	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	≥25 - ≤35	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	≥10 - ≤15	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
mesitylene	≥5 - ≤10	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
2-ethylhexan-1-ol	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
cumene	≥0.5 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥10 - ≤15
Supplier notification	1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	≥10 - ≤15

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.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>RQ (Reportable quantity)</b>	: CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: o-cresol: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); phenol: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); cumene: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); benzene: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg); naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); 1-methylnaphthalene: No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.; 2-methylnaphthalene: No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.; acetaldehyde: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); furan: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); propylene oxide: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); ethylbenzene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); potassium hydroxide: 1000 lbs. (454 kg);
<b>EPA Significant New Use Rule (SNUR)</b>	: Polyalkenylalkylphenol generic United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules
<b>EPA Consent Order</b>	: Formaldehyde, reaction product with an alkylated phenol and an aliphatic amine (PROVISIONAL) United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order

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

List name	Status	Name on list	Ref. number
United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification	One time notification	Formaldehyde, reaction product with an alkylated phenol and an aliphatic amine PROVISIONAL	P-01-0629

### State - California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains 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	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Cumene	≥0.5 - <1	Yes.	No.	-	-
Benzene	<0.1	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Naphthalene	<0.1	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
acetaldehyde	≤0.0001	Yes.	No.	-	-
Furan	≤0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-
Propylene oxide	≤0.0001	Yes.	No.	-	-
Ethylbenzene	≤0.01	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-

### Canadian regulations

**Canadian NPRI** : The following components are listed: Trimethylbenzene; 1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene; Light aromatic solvent naphtha; Trimethylbenzene

**CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

### International Inventory Status

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: 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** : 9/23/2019

**Prepared by** : EHS Department (Tel: +1 804 788 5800)

## Section 16. Other information

### 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.*