

# **Safety Data Sheet**

### **HITEC® 6431 Fuel Additive**

**SDS** no. H6431

Date of issue/Date of revision 3/27/2023

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive

Product use : Petrochemical industry: Gasoline Detergent Additive

## 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

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 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Precautionary statements** 

Page: 2/23

## 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, 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.

Response

: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. 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 container tightly closed. Keep

**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.	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	≥15 - ≤25 ≥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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
mesitylene	108-67-8	≥3 - ≤5	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	104-76-7	≥1 - ≤2.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

•			
			SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) -
cumene	98-82-8	≥1 - ≤3	Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category
			3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD -
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	526-73-8	≥1 - ≤1.3	Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
			SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A 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
xylene	1330-20-7	≥1 - ≤1.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - 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 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cymene	25155-15-1	≥0.5 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	27859-58-1	≥0.1 - ≤0.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (liver) - Category 2

### Page: 4/23

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Proprietary HMIRA registration number:03410346. Exemption granted date: 6/1/2023

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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** 

: No specific data.

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Page: 5/23

## Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact** 

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### 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 CO2.

**Unsuitable extinguishing** 

media

: Do not use water jet.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

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.

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and

## **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".

## Page: 6/23

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### **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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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.

# 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. 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

### Page: 7/23

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).			
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.			
mesitylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).			
	[trimethyl benzene, isomers]			
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.			
	TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
cumene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).			
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours.			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).			
	Absorbed through skin.			
	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.			
	TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).			
	[trimethyl benzene, isomers]			
	TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours.			
	TWA: 123 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
xylene	ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). [xylene]			
	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.			
	TWA: 434 mg/m³ 8 hours.			
	STEL: 651 mg/m³ 15 minutes.			
	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).			
	[Xylenes]			
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.			
	TWA: 435 mg/m³ 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 sideshields.

# Skin protection Hand protection

: Hand Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves of minimum thickness 0.4 mm have an expected breakthrough time of 30 minutes or less when in frequent contact with the product. Due to variable exposure conditions the user must consider that the practical use of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time above. Manufacturer's directions for use, especially about the minimum thickness and the minimum breakthrough time, must be observed. This information does not replace suitability tests by the end user since glove protection varies depending on the conditions under which the product is used.

#### **HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive**

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Page: 8/23

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.

Color : Yellow. [Light]
Odor : Amine-like.
Odor threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : >155°C (>311°F)

Flash point : Closed cup: 44°C (111.2°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 : 0.921 g/cm³
Relative density : 0.9229

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 15 mm²/s (15 cSt) Minimum

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.

## Page: 9/23

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**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
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>6193 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours	-
	402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>3160 mg/kg	-	-
	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	3492 mg/kg	-	-
	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	6984 mg/kg	-	-
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.
	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-	-
mesitylene	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>10.2 mg/l	4 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>3440 mg/kg	-	Based on data for a similar substance.
2-ethylhexanol	None available. 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat Rat	>5000 mg/kg 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 classification
	401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat	2047 mg/kg	-	-
cumene	None available. None available.	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit Rat	>10000 mg/kg 2260 mg/kg	-	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	24 mg/l	4 hours	-
xylene	None available. 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LD50 Oral LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat Rat	5000 mg/kg 29 mg/l	- 4 hours	-
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12126 mg/kg	-	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	3523 mg/kg	-	-

Page: 10/23

### HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive

# Section 11. Toxicological information

cymene	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	Based on data
						for a similar substance.
	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	4750 mg/kg	-	Based on data for a similar substance.
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	2100 mg/kg	-	-

# Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

## **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Not an Irritant	-
	None available.	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Not an Irritant	-
	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	Not H315 at<50% On basis of test data
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	None available.	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
mesitylene	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-
2-ethylhexanol	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	-
	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-
cumene	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Not an Irritant	-
	404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Skin - Not an Irritant	-
xylene	None available.	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	_
	None available.	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	-
cymene	405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	Rabbit	Skin - Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	None available. 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion	Rabbit Rabbit	Eyes - Severe irritant Skin - Irritant	-

## **Conclusion/Summary**

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

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	-
xylene	429 Skin Sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay	skin	Mouse	Not sensitizing	-

Page: 11/23

## HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive

# Section 11. Toxicological information

cymene	None available.	skin	Guinea pig	Not	Based on data for a
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	406 Skin	skin	Guinea pig	sensitizing Not	similar substance.
	Sensitization		, 0	sensitizing	

**Conclusion/Summary** 

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

## **Mutagenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	471 Bacterial Reverse	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
ight arom.	Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria		
	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
	Cell Gene Mutation Test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal		
,2,4-trimethylbenzene	471 Bacterial Reverse	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
•	Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria		
	476 In vitro Mammalian	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on data for a
	Cell Gene Mutation Test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal		similar substance.
nesitylene	471 Bacterial Reverse	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
•	Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria		
	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on data for a
	Cell Gene Mutation Test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal		similar substance.
-ethylhexanol	471 Bacterial Reverse	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
. ourymonarier	Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	rioganio	
	473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	_
	Chromosomal Aberration	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	rioganie	
	Test	Cubject. Marimalan-Alima		
cumene	471 Bacterial Reverse	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	
umene	Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria	inegative	-
	None available.		Nogotivo	
	None available.	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
	474 Managaratian	Subject: Mammalian-Animal		
	474 Mammalian	Experiment: In vivo	Equivocal	-
	Erythrocyte Micronucleus	Subject: Mammalian-Animal		
001: "	Test		_ ···	WOE ! .
,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None available.	Experiment: In vitro	Positive	WOE does not
		Subject: Bacteria		support
	1			classification
	None available.	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
		Subject: Bacteria		
	None available.	Experiment: In vitro	Equivocal	-
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal		
	None available.	Experiment: In vivo	Positive	WOE does not
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal		support
				classification
	None available.	Experiment: In vivo	Negative	-
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal		
ylene	471 Bacterial Reverse	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
	Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria		
	None available.	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal		
ymene	471 Bacterial Reverse	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on data for a
· •	Mutation Test	Subject: Bacteria		similar substance.
	476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on data for a
	Cell Gene Mutation Test	Subject: Mammalian-Animal		similar substance.
	473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	Based on data for a
	Chromosomal Aberration	Subject: Mammalian-Human	rioganio	similar substance.
	Test	Subject. Mariinalian-i luman		Similar Substance.
tetranronenyl)suscinia acid	471 Bacterial Reverse	Evperiment: In vitro	Megative	
tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	Mutation Test	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
		Subject: Bacteria	Mogethys	
	490 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian	Experiment: In vitro	Negative	-
	Cell Gene Mutation Tests	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Ī	1

# Section 11. Toxicological information

Using the Thymidine Kinase Gene

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

## **Carcinogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Exposure	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	451 Carcinogenicity	Rat	113	Negative -	-
light arom.	Studies		months; 5 days per week	Inhalation - NOAEL	
2-ethylhexanol	451 Carcinogenicity	Mouse	18 months;	Negative -	-
	Studies		5 days per	Oral -	
			week	NOAEL	
	451 Carcinogenicity	Rat	24 months;	Negative -	-
	Studies		5 days per week	Oral - NOAEL	
cumene	451 Carcinogenicity	Rat	105 weeks;	Positive -	-
	Studies		6 hours	Inhalation -	
			per day	TC	
xylene	None available.	Rat	103 weeks; 5 days per week	Negative - Oral - NOAEL	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Suspected of causing cancer.

## **Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
xylene	-	3	-

## **Reproductive toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	None available.	Inhalation	Rat	Negative	Negative	Negative	-
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Oral	Rat	Positive	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 Toxicity Study	Oral	Rat	Negative	Negative	Negative	-
cumene	413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Inhalation	Rat	Positive	Negative	Negative	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene xylene	None available. None available.	Inhalation Inhalation	Rat Rat - Male	- Positive	Equivocal Equivocal	Equivocal Negative	WOE does not support classification
cymene	422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with	Oral	Rat	Positive	Positive	Positive	Based on data for a similar

Page: 13/23

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	the Reproduction/						substance.
	Developmental Toxicity Screening						
(tetrapropenyl)succinic	Test 421 Reproduction/	Oral	Rat	Negative	Negative	Negative	-
acid	Developmental Toxicity Screening Test						

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: North America and South America GHS classification: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

For other regional GHS classifications: Not classified.

## **Teratogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	None available.	Rabbit	Negative - Inhalation	Based on data for a similar substance.
3	None available.	Rat	Negative - Inhalation	Based on data for a similar substance.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Inhalation	-
mesitylene	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Inhalation	-
2-ethylhexanol	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Dermal	-
	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Inhalation	-
	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Mouse	Negative - Oral	-
cumene	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rabbit	Negative - Inhalation	-
	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Inhalation	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None available.	Rat	Equivocal - Inhalation	Based on data for a similar substance.
xylene	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Inhalation	-
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Positive - Oral	-

## **Conclusion/Summary**

: Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
mesitylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
2-ethylhexanol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
cumene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
	Category 3		Narcotic effects
xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Page: 14/23

#### **HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive**

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Name	3 3 3	Route of exposure	Target organs
	Category 2	-	-
	Category 2	-	liver

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
mesitylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cymene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

Fire contest

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

**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

**Eye contact** 

: No specific data.

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

**Long term exposure** 

## Page: 15/23

# Section 11. Toxicological information

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	353 ppm	13 weeks; 6 hours per day	Sub-chronic LOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	600 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Based on data for a similar substance.
	452 Chronic Toxicity Studies	Rat	900 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	12 months; 6 hours per day	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat	100 mg/kg	<u>-</u>	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	-
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	600 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Based on data for a similar substance.
	452 Chronic Toxicity Studies	Rat	1800 mg/ m³	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	Based on data for a similar substance.
2-ethylhexanol	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	250 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 Vapor	-
	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	125 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOEL Oral	-
cumene	None available.	Rat	535.8 mg/ kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	-
	413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Rat	125 ppm	90 days	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	None available.	Rat	25 ppm	4 weeks	Sub-acute LOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
	None available.	Rat	30 mg/kg	28 days	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	-
	None available.	Rat	123 mg/m³	3 months	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
xylene	408 Repeated Dose	Rat	150 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic	-

Page: 16/23

### **HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive**

# Section 11. Toxicological information

	90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents				LOAEL Oral	
	None available.	Rat	3.5 mg/l	13 weeks	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
cymene	422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test	Rat	50 mg/kg	-	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	Rat	1.23 mg/l	4 weeks; 6 hours per day	Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	Based on data for a similar substance.
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	100 mg/kg	-	Sub-acute NOAEL Oral	-
	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	50 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

**General** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

: Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of

exposure.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

**Developmental effects** 

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** 

: Suspected of damaging fertility.

# 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.
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	Acute EC50 5.4 mg/l	Algae	96 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	Chronic NOEC 3.65	Algae	96 hours	Based on data

# Section 12. Ecological information

			1	
	mg/l			for a similar
				substance.
	Chronic NOEC 3.38	Daphnia	21 days	Based on data
	mg/l			for a similar
				substance.
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	Acute LC50 3.6 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 7.72 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours	-
mesitylene	Acute EC50 53 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 6 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 12.52 mg/l	Fish - Carassius auratus	96 hours	-
	Chronic EC10 16 mg/	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	48 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC 0.4 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	21 days	-
2-ethylhexanol	Acute EC50 39 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	_
2 outymoxamor	Acute EL50 16.6 mg/l	Algae - Desmodesmus	72 hours	_
	,	subspicatus		
	Acute LC50 17.1 ma/l	Fish - Leuciscus idus melanotus	96 hours	-
	Chronic EL10 5.3 mg/	Algae - Desmodesmus	72 hours	-
		subspicatus		
cumene	EC50 >2000 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours	-
	Acute EC50 2.01 mg/l	)	72 hours	-
		subspicatus		
	Acute EC50 2.14 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute EC50 10.6 mg/ I Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 4.8 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	_
	Chronic EC10 1.35	Algae - Desmodesmus	72 hours	_
	mg/l	subspicatus		
	Chronic NOEC 0.35 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	21 days	QSAR result.
	Chronic NOEC 0.38	Fish - D. rerio and P. promelas	28 days	QSAR result.
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	Acute EC50 4.4 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	-
	Acute EC50 2.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 7.8 mg/l		96 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC 1.9 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	-
xylene	EL50 >157 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours	Based on data
		This organion	3 113413	for a similar substance.
	Acute EC50 4.36 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	73 hours	Based on data
		subcapitata		for a similar
		•		substance.
	Acute EC50 >3.4 mg/	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours	Based on data
		dubia		for a similar
				substance.
	Acute LC50 2.6 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	Based on data for a similar
		<u></u>		substance.
	Chronic EC10 1.9 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	73 hours	Based on data for a similar
	01	0	04 :	substance.
	Chronic EC10 1.91 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	21 days	Based on data for a similar
	Chronic NOEC >1.3	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	56 days	substance.
0) (700 0 10 0	mg/l	Algon	70 have-	Dood was det
cymene	Acute EC50 5.8 mg/l	Algae	72 hours	Based upon data for a similar

Page: 18/23

## HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive

# Section 12. Ecological information

	A	Dankaia	40 h	product.
	Acute EC50 1.9 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	Based on data for a similar
				substance.
	Acute LC50 2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours	Based on data
				for a similar
				substance.
	Chronic NOEC 0.48	Algae	72 hours	Based on data
	mg/l			for a similar substance.
	Chronic NOEC 0.46	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	Based on data
	mg/l	Baprima Baprima magna	aays	for a similar
				substance.
	Chronic NOEC 0.69	Fish	-	Based on data
	mg/l			for a similar
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	EL50 >10000 mg/l	Micro-organism	3 hours	substance.
(tetrapropertyr)saconine acid	Acute EL50 100 mg/l	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	96 hours	_
	Acute EL50 >100 mg/	Crustaceans - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	I			
	Acute LL50 >100 mg/	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	-
	Chronic NOEL 22	Algas Danhidasalis subsanitata	OG hours	
	Chronic NOEL 33 mg/l	Algae - Raphidocelis subcapitata	96 hours	-

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Remarks
Polyolefin alkyl phenol alkyl amine	OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	4 % - Not readily - 28 days	Based on data for a similar substance.
mesitylene 2-ethylhexanol	- OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I)	42 % - Not readily - 28 days 100 % - Readily - 14 days	-
cumene 1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	-	70 % - Readily - 20 days 42 % - Not readily - 28 days	- Based on data for a similar substance.
xylene	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	87.8 % - Readily - 28 days	Based on data for a similar substance.
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	18.3 % - Not readily - 28 days	-

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

Page: 19/23

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	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
cumene	3.55	35.48	low
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	3.66	194.98	low
xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
cymene	4.1	-	high
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	4.76	-	high

## 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.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	С	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Cumene (I)	98	8-82-8	Listed	U055
Xylene	13	330-20-7	Listed	U239

# 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. (Solvent naphtha , Trimethylbenzenes)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha , Trimethylbenzenes ). Marine pollutant	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, Trimethylbenzenes). Marine pollutant	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Solvent naphtha, Trimethylbenzenes)
Transport hazard class(es)	Combustible liquid.	3	3	3
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

NAERG: 128

#### **HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive**

## Section 14. Transport information

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

Page: 20/23

in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

: Not available.

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**

### **United States - TSCA Section 5**

### TSCA 5(a)2 final significant new use rules

Formaldehyde, reaction products with an alkylated phenol and an aliphatic amine P-99-0531 40 CFR 721.3830 Polyalkenylalkylphenol P-99-0472 40 CFR 721.545

### TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules

None of the components are listed.

### TSCA 5(e) substance consent order

Formaldehyde, reaction products with an alkylated phenol and an aliphatic amine -

#### **United States - TSCA Section 6**

#### TSCA 6 final risk management

None of the components are listed.

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

Name on list

Formaldehyde, reaction products with an alkylated phenol and an aliphatic amine

Status

Ref. number

P-99-0531

### **SARA 302/304**

## Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
o-cresol	≤0.01	Yes.	1000 / 10000	-	100	-
furan propylene oxide phenol	≤0.001 ≤0.001 ≤0.00001	Yes. Yes. Yes.	500 10000 500 / 10000	64.1 1444.3 -	100 100 1000	12.8 14.4 -

SARA 304 RQ : 9854009.5 lbs / 4473720.3 kg [1283205.1 gal / 4857459.6 L]

**CERCLA** : CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: cumene: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); benzene: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg); xylene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); o-cresol: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); phenol: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); acetaldehyde: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); furan: 100

lbs. (45.4 kg); propylene oxide: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg);

## **SARA 311/312**

Classification: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - 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

# Section 15. Regulatory information

Name	%	Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	≥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	≥15 - ≤25	HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid 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 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
mesitylene	≥3 - ≤5	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 - ≤2.9	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
cumene	≥1 - ≤3	(Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1,2,3-trimethylbenzene	≥1 - ≤1.3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A 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
xylene	≥1 - ≤1.3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - 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 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cymene	≥0.5 - <1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1  FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3  ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3  SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
(tetrapropenyl)succinic acid	≥0.1 - ≤0.3	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

Page: 22/23

#### HiTEC® 6431 Fuel Additive

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### **SARA 313**

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	cumene	98-82-8	≥10 - ≤15 ≥1 - ≤3 ≥1 - ≤1.3

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.

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	≥1 - ≤3	Yes.	No.	-	-
Benzene	<0.1	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Naphthalene	<0.1	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Furan	≤0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-
Propylene oxide	≤0.001	Yes.	No.	-	-
acetaldehyde	≤0.0001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-

www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

### Canadian regulations

**Canada Significant New Activity Notice** 

: None of the components are listed.

**Canadian NPRI** 

: The following components are listed: light aromatic solvent naphtha;

1,2,4-trimethylbenzene; trimethylbenzene; cumene; trimethylbenzene; xylene (all

isomers)

**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. : All components are listed or exempted. China

: For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative Europe

(EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).

: All components are listed or exempted. **Japan** All components are listed or exempted. Republic of Korea **New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted. **Philippines** All components are listed or exempted.

: For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative **Switzerland** 

(EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).

: For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative **Turkey** 

(EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).

: All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan

: For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative **United Kingdom (UK)** 

(EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).

**United States Active** : All components are active or exempted.

Page: 23/23

## Section 16. Other information

### **History**

Date of issue/Date of

revision

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

3/27/2023

**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.