

Safety Data Sheet

SDS no. H2607

Date of issue/Date of 1/10/2020 revision

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HiTEC® 2607 Performance Additive

Product use : Petrochemical industry: Turbine Oil 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

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

: SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system,

kidneys) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

: Warning

Hazard statements

: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (blood system, kidneys)

Precautionary statements

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. Do not breathe vapor. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response

: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

Storage Disposal

: Store locked up.

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

Supplemental label elements

: Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Additional hazards

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	Conc. (% w/w)	US GHS Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom. N-1-naphthylaniline	64742-94-5 90-30-2	≥25 - ≤35 ≥15 - ≤25	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
2-methylnaphthalene	91-57-6	≥10 - ≤15	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, kidneys) - Category 2 FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)
Long-chain alkenyl amide	68478-81-9	≥10 - ≤15	(Narcotic effects) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
1-methylnaphthalene Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic	90-12-0 64742-54-7	≥5 - ≤10 ≥5 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 Not classified.
Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based	72623-86-0	≥3 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
methyl-1H-benzotriazole	29385-43-1	≥1 - ≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic	64742-55-8	≥1 - ≤3	Not classified.

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

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 not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. 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

: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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 contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

^{*} HMIRA registration number:12280. Filing date: 31/10/2018.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides sulfur oxides

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.

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. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 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. 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
2-methylnaphthalene	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Benzene soluble
	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Benzene
	soluble
	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).
	Absorbed through skin.
	TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.
	NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).
	TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 10 hours.
1-methylnaphthalene	OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Benzene

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

soluble

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 0.2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Benzene

soluble

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

Absorbed through skin. TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 0.1 mg/m³ 10 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

AFTON (United States). TWA: 1200 ppm 8 hours.

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable

fraction

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 10 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Boiling point

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Brown. [Dark] Odor : Sulfurous. **Odor threshold** : Not available. pН : Not available. **Melting point** : Not available.

: Closed cup: 95°C (203°F) [Pensky-Martens. Minimum] Flash point

: Not available.

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

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available. Vapor density : Not available. : 0.993 g/cm³ **Density Relative density** 0.989

: Not available. **Solubility** Partition coefficient: n-: Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available. **Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

Viscosity

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.

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid : High temperatures, sparks and open flames.

Incompatible materials : Strong oxidizing and reducing agents.

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
Not available.						

Conclusion/Summary

Conclusion/Summary

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

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

: Not available.

Respiratory: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
Not available.				

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Classification

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	 Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.		

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

Aspiration hazard

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Skin, Eyes, Ingestion, and Inhalation

Potential acute health effects

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HiTEC® 2607 Performance Additive

Section 11. Toxicological information

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin Skin contact

reaction.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: No specific data.

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness dryness cracking

reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

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

effects

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

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhea.

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects

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

Potential delayed effects

: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

General

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to

very low levels.

Carcinogenicity Mutagenicity **Teratogenicity**

Developmental effects

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

: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

1

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : Suspected of damaging fertility.

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Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
N-1-naphthylaniline	4.28	1424	high
2-methylnaphthalene	3.86	74.13	low
1-methylnaphthalene	3.87	53.7	low
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Class	Packing group	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Aryl amine). Marine pollutant	9	III		
IMDG Class	UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Aryl amine) Marine pollutant	9	III		Remarks Marine pollutant
IATA-DGR Class	UN3082	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (Aryl amine)	9	III	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	-

Notice to reader

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

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Section 14. Transport information

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

			SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
Name	%	EHS	(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
aniline phenol	<0.1 ≤0.00001	Yes. Yes.	1000 500 / 10000	117.6 -	5000 1000	587.9 -
propylene oxide ethylene oxide	≤0.00001 ≤0.00001	Yes. Yes.	10000 1000	1444.3 -	100 10	14.4

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system,

kidneys) - Category 2 HNOC - Defatting irritant

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Solvent naphtha (petroleum),	≥25 - ≤35	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
heavy arom.		HNOC - Defatting irritant
		HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
N-1-naphthylaniline	≥15 - ≤25	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) (blood system, kidneys) - Category 2
2-methylnaphthalene	≥10 - ≤15	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2
		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		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
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
Long-chain alkenyl amide	≥10 - ≤15	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2
		TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2
1-methylnaphthalene	≥5 - ≤10	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
		EXPOSURE) - Category 2
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Lubricating oils (petroleum),	≥3 - ≤5	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-		
based		
methyl-1H-benzotriazole	≥1 - ≤3	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Naphtha (petroleum),	≥1 - ≤3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4
hydrotreated heavy		EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
		ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
		HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid
		HNOC - Defatting irritant

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Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	N-2-naphthylaniline	135-88-6	<0.1

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

RQ (Reportable quantity)

CERCLA: Hazardous substances.: 1-naphthylamine: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); 2-naphthylamine: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg); aniline: 5000 lbs. (2270 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.; propylene oxide: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); ethylene oxide: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg); 1,4-dioxane: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); toluene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); benzene: 10 lbs. (4.54 kg); ethylbenzene: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); phenol: 1000 lbs. (454 kg); ethyl acrylate: 1000 lbs. (454 kg);

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

List name Status Name on list Ref. number

None of the components are listed.

State - California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	%	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
1-Naphthylamine	≤0.01	Yes.	No.	-	-
2-Naphthylamine	≤0.01	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Aniline	<0.1	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Naphthalene	<0.1	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Propylene oxide	≤0.00001	Yes.	No.	-	-
Ethylene oxide	≤0.00001	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
1,4-Dioxane	≤0.00001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Toluene	≤0.00001	No.	Yes.	-	Yes.
Benzene	≤0.00001	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Ethylbenzene	≤0.00001	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-
Ethyl acrylate	<0.1	Yes.	No.	-	-

Canadian regulations

Canadian NPRI

: The following components are listed: heavy aromatic solvent naphtha; hydrotreated heavy naphtha

CEPA Toxic substances

: The following components are listed: Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons; Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons

International Inventory Status

Australia
Canada
China
Japan
Republic of Korea
New Zealand
Philippines

United States Active

Europe

Taiwan

: All components are listed or exempted.

: All components are active or exempted.

: For information on compliance with regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and amendments please contact your Afton representative.

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Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of

revision

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

: 1/10/2020

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

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