



Safety Data Sheet

HiTEC® 5158 Performance Additive

SDS no. H5158

Date of issue/Date of revision 11/13/2018

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HiTEC® 5158 Performance Additive
Product use : Petrochemical industry: Lubricating Oil Additive.

In case of emergency - Chemical

+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 : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Suspected of causing cancer.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

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.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : Store locked up.

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

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

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

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	CAS number	Conc. (% w/w)	US GHS Classification
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling	68477-31-6	≥75	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5	≥1 - ≤3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Alkylene carboxylic acid polymer condensation product with alkylphenols, aldehyde, anhydride and alkylene oxides	Proprietary	≥1 - ≤3	
naphthalene	91-20-3	≥0.1 - ≤0.5	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

* HMIRA registration number:12206. Filing date: 27/7/2018.

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. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

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 non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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). 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. 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.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling naphthalene	OSHA PEL Z2 (United States). TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 52 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 75 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 50 mg/m ³ 8 hours. NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 10 ppm 10 hours.
TWA: 50 mg/m³ 10 hours.
STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes.
STEL: 75 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

- 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Slight Hazy Amber.
- Odor** : Not available.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 98°C (208.4°F) [Minimum Pensky-Martens.]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.993 g/cm ³ [60.1°F (15.6°C)]
Relative density	: 0.996
Solubility	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (40°C): 0.031 cm ² /s
Viscosity	: Not available.
Aerosol product	

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	: 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
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling	None available.	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours	-
	None available.	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	-
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>11.67 mg/m ³	6 hours	-
	-	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-	-
	-	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-	-
Alkylene carboxylic acid polymer condensation product with alkylphenols, aldehyde, anhydride and alkylene oxides naphthalene	None available.	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-	Based on data for a similar substance.
	-	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	>100 ppm	8 hours	
	403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	>0.4 mg/l	4 hours	
	-	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2500 mg/kg	-	

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	402 Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>16000 mg/kg	-	-
	401 Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 Oral	Mouse	533 mg/kg	-	-
	-	LD50 Oral	Rat	2600 mg/kg	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Remarks
Alkylene carboxylic acid polymer condensation product with alkylphenols, aldehyde, anhydride and alkylene oxides naphthalene	None available.	Rabbit	Eyes - Irritant	Based on data for a similar substance.
	None available.	Rabbit	Skin - Mild irritant	-
	None available.	Rabbit	Eyes - Mild irritant	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Eyes : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Result	Remarks
naphthalene	406 Skin Sensitization	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available.

Respiratory : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result	Remarks
naphthalene	473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Positive	WOE does not support classification
	-	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Bacteria	Negative	-
	479 Genetic Toxicology: <i>In vitro</i> Sister Chromatid Exchange Assay in Mammalian Cells	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-
	None available.	Experiment: <i>In vitro</i> Subject: Mammalian-Human	Negative	-
	486 Unscheduled DNA Synthesis (UDS) Test with Mammalian Liver Cells <i>in vivo</i>	Experiment: <i>In vivo</i> Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Result

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Exposure	Result	Remarks
naphthalene	None available.	Rat	105 weeks; 5 days per week	Positive - Route of exposure unreported	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

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

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Route of exposure	Species	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Remarks
naphthalene	413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Inhalation	Rat	Positive	Negative	Negative	-
	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Oral	Rat	Positive	Negative	Negative	-
	411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Dermal	Rat	Positive	Negative	Negative	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result	Remarks
naphthalene	414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study	Rat	Negative - Oral	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Category 3	Not applicable.	Narcotic effects

Aspiration hazard

Name	Result
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

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

Potential acute health effects

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

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

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
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling naphthalene	None available.	Rat	300 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	-
	408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents	Rat	200 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	-
	411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	-
	None available.	Rat	1 ppm	90 days	Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-
	413 Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-day Study	Rat	0.011 mg/l	13 weeks	Sub-chronic LOAEL Inhalation Vapor	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

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

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	Acute EL50 >1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	-
	Acute EL50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	Based on data for a similar substance.
	Acute LL50 2 to 5 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	-
	Chronic NOEL 1 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours	-
	Chronic NOEL 0.48 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days	Based on data for a similar

Section 12. Ecological information

naphthalene	Acute EC50 2.96 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours	substance.
	Acute EC50 2.16 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	-
	Acute LC50 0.96 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	96 hours	-
	Chronic NOEC 0.59 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex	125 days	-
	Chronic NOEC 0.12 mg/l	Fish - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha	40 days	-

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

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Remarks
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	58.6 % - Inherent - 28 days	Based on data for a similar substance.
naphthalene	OECD 302C Inherent Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (II)	0 to 2 % - Not readily - 28 days	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	-	-	Inherent
naphthalene	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 to 6.5	99 to 5780	high
naphthalene	3.4	36.5 to 168	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. 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	Not regulated.	-		-		-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

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)
ethylenediamine	<0.1	Yes.	10000	1337.1	5000	668.5

[SARA 311/312](#)

Classification : CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
HNOC - Defatting irritant

[Composition/information on ingredients](#)

Name	%	Classification
Distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, low-boiling	≥1 - ≤3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 HNOC - Defatting irritant
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	≥1 - ≤3	HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Alkylene carboxylic acid polymer condensation product with alkylphenols, aldehyde, anhydride and alkylene oxides	≥1 - ≤3	
naphthalene	≥0.1 - ≤0.3	FLAMMABLE SOLIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2

[SARA 313](#)

Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	naphthalene	91-20-3	≥0.3 - ≤0.5
Supplier notification	naphthalene	91-20-3	≥0.3 - ≤0.5

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.: naphthalene: 100 lbs. (45.4 kg); 1-methylnaphthalene: No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.; ethylenediamine: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); 2-methylpropan-1-ol: 5000 lbs. (2270 kg); 2-methylnaphthalene: No RQ is being assigned to the generic or broad class.;

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

List name

Status

Name on list

Ref. number

None of the components are listed.

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

State - California Prop. 65

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

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Naphthalene	Yes.	No.	Yes.	-

Canadian regulations

International Inventory Status

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

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/13/2018

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

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
UN = United Nations
WOE = Weight of Evidence

Section 16. Other information

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.