

HiTEC® 3488 Performance Additive

SDS no. H3488

Date of issue/Date of revision 11/8/2022

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : HiTEC® 3488 Performance Additive
Product use : Petrochemical industry: Automatic Transmission Fluid Additive Package

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

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 : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

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.

Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place.

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 |
|--|------------|---------------|---|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | ≥10 - ≤15 | Not classified. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 72623-86-0 | ≥10 - ≤15 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 64742-55-8 | ≥10 - ≤15 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 64742-55-8 | ≥5 - ≤10 | Not classified. |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | 80939-62-4 | ≥1 - ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | 29385-43-1 | ≥0.1 - ≤0.3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 |

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 if irritation occurs.
- 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** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First aid measures

- 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:
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

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

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

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
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.

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".

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- 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. 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 ingest. 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), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022). TWA: 5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018). |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2022).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction

OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018).

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.

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

- : Hand Protection: Wear chemical resistant gloves. Nitrile gloves of minimum thickness 0.4 mm have an expected breakthrough time of 480 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.

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. [Hazy] |
| Color | : Amber. |
| Odor | : Petroleum. |
| Odor threshold | : Not available. |
| pH | : Not available. |
| Melting point | : Not available. |
| Boiling point | : Not available. |
| Flash point | : Closed cup: 130°C (266°F) [Minimum Pensky-Martens] |
| Evaporation rate | : Not available. |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : Not available. |
| Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits | : Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | : Not available. |
| Vapor density | : Not available. |
| Density | : 0.912 g/cm ³ [60.1°F (15.6°C)] |
| Relative density | : 0.913 |
| 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)): 1195 mm ² /s (1195 cSt) Minimum 108 cSt @ 100°C |
| 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. |
| 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), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.53 mg/l | 4 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.53 mg/l | 4 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.53 mg/l | 4 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >5.53 mg/l | 4 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | - |
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | None available. | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | >1730 mg/m ³ | 1 hours | - |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | 720 mg/kg | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result | Remarks |
|--|---------------------------------------|---------|------------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not an Irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Not an Irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not an Irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | None available. | Rabbit | Skin - Not an Irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not an Irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. WOE does not support classification |
| | None available. | Rabbit | Skin - Not an Irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not an Irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. WOE does not support classification |
| | None available. | Rabbit | Skin - Not an Irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Irritant | - |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Irritant | - |
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not an Irritant | - |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Not an Irritant | - |

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes mild skin irritation.
- Eyes** : Non-irritating to the eyes. Based on test data for this or similar products.
- Respiratory** : Not available.

Sensitization

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Route of exposure | Species | Result | Remarks |
|--|------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | - |

Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Not available.
- Respiratory** : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result | Remarks |
|--|---|---|----------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 473 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 476 <i>In vitro</i> Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Exposure | Result | Remarks |
|--|-----------------------------|---------|----------|---------------------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 451 Carcinogenicity Studies | Mouse | 78 weeks | Negative - Dermal - NOAEL | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 451 Carcinogenicity Studies | Mouse | 78 weeks | Negative - Dermal - TD | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 451 Carcinogenicity Studies | Mouse | 78 weeks | Negative - Dermal - NOAEL | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Classification

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Route of exposure | Species | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Development toxin | Remarks |
|--|--|-------------------|---------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Dermal | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Positive | Negative | Negative | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Result | Remarks |
|--|---|---------|-------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Positive - Oral | - |

Conclusion/Summary : The classification of this product is based on the concentration of the reproductive substance present: methyl-1H-benzotriazole

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|--|--------------------------------|
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Section 11. Toxicological information

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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:
 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

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Species | Dose | Exposure | Result | Remarks |
|--|---|---------|------------|----------|--|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 125 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study | Rabbit | 1000 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study | Rat | 30 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | None available. | Rat | 0.15 mg/l | 13 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | None available. | Rat | 0.22 mg/l | 4 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 125 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------|------------|--|--|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study None available. | Rabbit | 1000 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | None available. | Rat | 0.15 mg/l | 13 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapor | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | | Rat | 0.98 mg/l | 4 weeks | Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapor | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents None available. | Rabbit | 1000 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | | Rat | 30 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | | Rat | 125 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Rat | | 0.15 mg/l | 13 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| Rat | | 0.22 mg/l | 4 weeks | Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study | Rat | 0.05 mg/l | 4 weeks | Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study | Rabbit | 1000 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 411 Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-day Study | Rat | 30 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents None available. | Rat | 125 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | None available. | Rat | 0.15 mg/l | 13 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | | Rat | 0.22 mg/l | 4 weeks | Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study | Rat | 0.05 mg/l | 4 weeks | Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | - |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ | Rat | 10 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute LOAEL Oral | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----|-----------|---|----------------------|---|
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | Developmental Toxicity Screening Test 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 150 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | - |
|-------------------------|--|-----|-----------|---|----------------------|---|

| | |
|------------------------------|---|
| Conclusion/Summary | : Not available. |
| General | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Carcinogenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Mutagenicity | : No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Teratogenicity | : Suspected of damaging the unborn child. |
| 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 |
|--|------------------------|---|----------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Acute LL50 >100 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | Chronic NOEL 1000 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 14 days | QSAR result. |
| | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Acute LL50 >100 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL 1000 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 14 days | QSAR result. |
| | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Acute LL50 >100 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | Based on data |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|---|----------|--|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | mg/l | | | | for a similar substance. QSAR result. | |
| | Chronic NOEL 1000 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 14 days | | | |
| | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| | Acute LL50 >100 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| | Chronic NOEL ≥100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| | Chronic NOEL ≥1000 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 14 days | | - | |
| | Acute EL50 >10 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | | - | |
| | Acute EL50 >1 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | | - | |
| | Acute IC50 >100 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours | | - | |
| | Acute LL50 5.5 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours | | - | |
| | Chronic EL10 4.9 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | | - | |
| | Chronic NOEL >10 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 22 days | | - | |
| | methyl-1H-benzotriazole | Acute EL50 75 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | | Acute EL50 8.58 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia galeata | 48 hours | | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Acute EL50 1060 mg/l | | Micro-organism | 24 hours | | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| Acute LL50 180 mg/l Fresh water | | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours | | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| Chronic EL10 1.18 mg/l Fresh water | | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours | | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| | Chronic EL10 0.4 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia galeata | 21 days | | Based on data for a similar substance. | |

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

Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Remarks |
|--|---|------------------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 31 % - Not readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry | 31 % - Inherent - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | |
|---|--|------------------------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | Test OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 31 % - Not readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | Test OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 31 % - Not readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | Test OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO ₂ Evolution Test | 12 to 13 % - Not readily - 28 days | - |
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | Test OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 4 % - Not readily - 28 days | - |

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | 1.081 | - | 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

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - |

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
|------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|

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 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

None of the components are listed.

TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules

None of the components are listed.

TSCA 5(e) substance consent order

None of the components are listed.

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

Status

Ref. number

None of the components are listed.

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | EHS | SARA 302 TPQ | | SARA 304 RQ | |
|-------------------|----------|------|--------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | | | (lbs) | (gallons) | (lbs) | (gallons) |
| Hydrochloric acid | ≤0.0001 | Yes. | 500 | - | 5000 | - |
| phenol | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | 500 / 10000 | - | 1000 | - |
| propylene oxide | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | 10000 | 1444.3 | 100 | 14.4 |
| ethylene oxide | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | 1000 | - | 10 | - |

SARA 304 RQ : 1694915254.2 lbs / 769491525.4 kg [222892714.1 gal / 843740707.7 L]

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

SARA 311/312

Classification : TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2

Composition/information on ingredients

Section 15. Regulatory information

| Name | % | Classification |
|--|-------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ≥10 - ≤15 | HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid |
| Lubricating oils (petroleum), C15-30, hydrotreated neutral oil-based | ≥10 - ≤15 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ≥10 - ≤15 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light paraffinic | ≥5 - ≤10 | HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid HNOC - Static-accumulating flammable liquid |
| Amines, C11-14-branched alkyl, monohexyl and dihexyl phosphates | ≥1 - ≤3 | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A |
| methyl-1H-benzotriazole | ≥0.1 - ≤0.3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 2 |

SARA 313

No SARA 313 chemicals are present above the reporting threshold.

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 |
|-----------------------|----------|--------|--------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Ethylene Glycol | ≤0.1 | No. | Yes. | - | Yes. |
| Ethyl acrylate | ≤0.01 | Yes. | No. | - | - |
| 2-ethylhexyl acrylate | ≤0.01 | Yes. | No. | - | - |
| Propylene oxide | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | No. | - | - |
| Ethylene oxide | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| 1,4-Dioxane | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | No. | Yes. | - |
| Naphthalene | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | No. | Yes. | - |
| Toluene | ≤0.00001 | No. | Yes. | - | Yes. |
| Benzene | ≤0.00001 | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. | Yes. |
| Ethylbenzene | ≤0.00001 | 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: phosphorus (total)
- CEPA Toxic substances** : None of the components are listed.

International Inventory Status

- Australia** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe** : For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative (EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).
- 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.
- Switzerland** : For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative (EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).
- Turkey** : For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative (EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).

Section 15. Regulatory information

- Taiwan** : All components are listed or exempted.
- United Kingdom (UK)** : For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative (EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).
- United States Active** : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 11/8/2022

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

Toxicological and Ecotoxicological Test Data Summary(s) : CORR_A15

✔ 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.