

HiTEC® 11610 Performance Additive

SDS no. H11610

Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : HiTEC® 11610 Performance Additive
Product use : Petrochemical industry: Lubricating Oil Additive.

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In case of emergency - Chemical

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+65-3158-1349 (Asia Pacific)
+61-290372994 (Australia)
4001-204937 (China)
+81-345209637 (Japan)
00-308-13-2549 (South Korea)
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3
SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : Causes mild skin irritation.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : Avoid release to the environment.

Response : If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place.

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

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

Please note some GHS hazard classifications listed above may not be applicable in your country or region and are shown for informational purposes only.

For other GHS hazard classifications not listed above, the classification is not applicable in your region.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

| Ingredient name | CAS number | % | GHS Classification | Type |
|---|-------------|-----------|--|------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | ≥15 - ≤25 | Not classified. | [2] |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 64742-65-0 | ≥10 - ≤15 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | [1] [2] |
| bis(nonylphenyl)amine | 36878-20-3 | ≥10 - ≤15 | SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 | [1] |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 64741-88-4 | ≥5 - ≤10 | Not classified. | [2] |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | 122384-87-6 | ≥3 - ≤5 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4 | [1] |
| zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis (dithiophosphate) | 4259-15-8 | ≥3 - ≤5 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE | [1] |

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|---|------------|-------------|---|------------|
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 84605-29-8 | ≥3 - ≤5 | IRRITATION - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2 | [1] |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 64742-54-7 | ≥3 - ≤5 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 | [1] [2] |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) deriva-tives | 74499-35-7 | ≥0.1 - <0.3 | ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1B SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 (M=10) LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 (M=10) | [1] |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Please note some GHS hazard classifications listed above may not be applicable in your country or region and are shown for informational purposes only.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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. If irritation persists, 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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,

Section 4. First aid measures

- administer oxygen.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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** : Causes mild skin irritation.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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. Firefighting 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 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
phosphorus oxides
metal oxide/oxides
Hydrogen sulphide

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. Take precautions to limit storage vessel surface temperature to below 121°C (250°F).

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

For emergency responders : If specialised 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 spilt 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 material 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.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the 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 spill 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). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

The following information is provided for health and safety purposes. Please refer to individual product specification documents for quality-related storage and handling. Preferred storage temperature is between ambient and 70°C. Exposure to elevated temperatures will increase the rate of hydrogen sulfide (H₂S) and mercaptan generation. Temperatures above 90°C should be avoided unless an appropriate engineering review has been conducted on the process.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic

Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022). [Oil mist, refined mineral]

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

Japan Society for Occupational Health (Japan, 9/2022). [Oil mist, mineral]

OEL-M: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

Workplace Safety and Health Act (Singapore, 2/2006). [Oil Mist, mineral]

PEL (long term): 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

PEL (short term): 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 10/2022).
[Oil mist, refined mineral]**

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

**Japan Society for Occupational Health
(Japan, 9/2022). [Oil mist, mineral]**

OEL-M: 3 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

**Workplace Safety and Health Act
(Singapore, 2/2006). [Oil Mist, mineral]**

PEL (long term): 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

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(Singapore, 2/2006). [Oil Mist, mineral]**

PEL (long term): 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist

PEL (short term): 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
Form: Mist

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous]
- Colour** : Brown. [Dark]
- Odour** : Not available.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 135°C (275°F) [Pensky-Martens Minimum]
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapour density** : Not available.
- Vapour density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.966 g/cm³ [59°F (15°C)]
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Solubility(ies)** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | | |
|---|--|---------|
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : Not applicable. | |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : Not available. | |
| Decomposition temperature | : Not available. | |
| Viscosity | : Kinematic (40°C): 3800 mm ² /s (3800 cSt) 185 cSt at 100°C | Minimum |
| Explosive properties | : Not available. | |
| Oxidising properties | : Not available. | |
| Particle characteristics | | |
| Median particle size | : Not applicable. | |

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 oxidising and reducing agents. |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Hydrogen sulphide |

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. Based on data for a similar substance. Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >5.53 mg/l | 4 hours | |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|-------------|---------|--|
| bis(nonylphenyl)amine | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 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. |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >1.67 mg/l | 1 hours | - |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >4000 mg/kg | - | - |
| zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3100 mg/kg | - | - |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >2.3 mg/l | 4 hours | - |
| | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2002 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3100 mg/kg | - | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 403 Acute Inhalation Toxicity | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | >5.53 mg/l | 4 hours | - |
| | 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. |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives | 402 Acute Dermal Toxicity | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 15000 mg/kg | - | - |
| | 401 Acute Oral Toxicity | LD50 Oral | Rat | 2200 mg/kg | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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 irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Not irritant | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Not irritant | |
| bis(nonylphenyl)amine | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Mild irritant | |
| | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not irritant | |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | None available. | Rabbit | Skin - Not irritant | |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not irritant | - |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Not irritant | |
| zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Visible necrosis | Based on data for a similar substance. Not H319 at <50%. On basis of test data. Not H318 at <80%. On basis of test data. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Not irritant | |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Severe irritant | Not H319 at <15%. On basis of test data. Not H318 at <20%. On basis of test data. Not H315 at <15%. On basis of test data. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Irritant | |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Not irritant | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Not irritant | |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives | 405 Acute Eye Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Eyes - Visible necrosis | - |
| | 404 Acute Dermal Irritation/Corrosion | Rabbit | Skin - Visible necrosis | |

Skin

: Causes mild skin irritation.

Eyes

: Non-irritating to the eyes. Based on test data for this or similar products.

Respiratory

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

Section 11. Toxicological information

| 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. |
| | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Ambiguous | WOE does not support classification |
| | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | - |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | - |
| | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | - |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 406 Skin Sensitization | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

| 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 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 476 In vitro 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. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| bis(nonylphenyl)amine | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 478 Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|---|--|---|----------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | Test 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | None available. | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Positive | WOE does not support classification |
| | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Positive | WOE does not support classification |
| | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |
| | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 473 In vitro Mammalian Chromosomal Aberration Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives | 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test | Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 471 Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative | - |
| | 476 In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal | Negative | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 451 Carcinogenicity Studies | Mouse | 78 weeks | Negative - Dermal - NOAEL | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 451 Carcinogenicity Studies | Mouse | 78 weeks | Negative - Dermal - NOAEL | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Route of exposure | Species | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental 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. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 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), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | 415 One-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| zinc bis[O,O-bis (2-ethylhexyl)] bis (dithiophosphate) | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | - |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 421 Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Oral | Rat | Negative | Negative | Negative | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives | 416 Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Oral | Rat | Positive | Positive | Positive | - |

Conclusion/Summary : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| bis(nonylphenyl)amine | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Oral | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | |
|--|---|-----|-------------------|--|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Oral | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study | Rat | Negative - Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

| Name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on 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 : Causes mild skin irritation.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation and diarrhoea.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Section 11. Toxicological information

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. |
| | None available. | Rat | 0.22 mg/l | 4 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy 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. |
| | None available. | Rat | 0.05 mg/l | 13 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Vapour | - |
| bis(nonylphenyl)amine | 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 100 mg/kg | - | Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy 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 | 2000 mg/kg | 13 weeks | Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 412 Repeated Dose Inhalation Toxicity: 28-day or 14-day Study | Rat | 220 mg/m ³ | 4 weeks | Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | 410 Repeated Dose Dermal Toxicity: 21/28-day Study | Rat | 250 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal | - |
| | 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental | Rat | 200 mg/kg | - | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | - |

Section 11. Toxicological information

| | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------|------------|----------|--|--|--|
| zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)]bis(dithiophosphate) | Toxicity Screening Test 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 125 mg/kg | - | | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | - |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 422 Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction/ Developmental Toxicity Screening Test | Rat | 160 mg/kg | - | | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| 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. |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives | None available. | Rat | 0.22 mg/l | 4 weeks | | Sub-chronic NOAEL Inhalation Dusts and mists | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | 407 Repeated Dose 28-day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 60 mg/kg | - | | Sub-acute NOAEL Oral | - |
| | 416 Two-Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study | Rat | 15 mg/kg | - | | Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral | - |
| | 408 Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity Study in Rodents | Rat | 100 mg/kg | - | | Sub-chronic 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** : 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 |
|--|------------------------------------|---|----------|--|
| 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. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | 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. |
| bis(nonylphenyl)amine | 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 >100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | - |
| | Acute EL50 >100 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute IC50 >100 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Acute LL50 >100 mg/l | Fish - Danio rerio | 96 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| | Chronic EL10 >100 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours | - |
| | Chronic EL10 4.12 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Daphnia magna | 21 days | - |
| | Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - Danio rerio | 34 days | - |
| | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 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 |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | Chronic NOEL 1000 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 14 days | substance. QSAR result. | |
| | Acute EL50 >500 mg/l | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 96 hours | - | |
| | Acute EL50 >1000 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | - | |
| | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| | Acute LL50 >1000 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | - | |
| | zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | Acute EL50 410 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours | - |
| | | Acute EL50 75 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | - |
| | | Acute EL50 380 mg/l | Micro-organism | 16 hours | - |
| | | Acute LL50 4.4 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours | - |
| | | Chronic NOEL 220 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours | - |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | Chronic NOEL 0.4 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | Based on data for a similar substance. | |
| | Acute EL50 24 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours | - | |
| | Acute EL50 23 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | - | |
| | Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours | - | |
| | Acute LL50 4.5 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours | - | |
| | Chronic NOEC 10 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours | - | |
| | Chronic NOEL 0.4 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | - | |
| | 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. | |
| Chronic NOEL 1000 mg/l | | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 14 days | QSAR result. | |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives | | Acute EL50 0.36 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours | - |
| | | Acute EL50 0.037 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours | - |
| | Acute EL50 >1000 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours | - | |
| | Acute LL50 40 mg/l | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours | - | |
| | Chronic NOEL 0.07 mg/l | Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus | 72 hours | - | |

Section 12. Ecological information

| | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---|
| | Chronic NOEL 0.0037 mg/l | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days | - |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------|---------|---|

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

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. |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-dewaxed heavy paraffinic | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 31 % - Not readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| bis(nonylphenyl)amine | OECD 301C Ready Biodegradability - Modified MITI Test (I) | 24 % - Not readily - 28 days | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 31 % - Not readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test | 13.4 % - Not readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test | <5 % - Not readily - 27 days | - |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test | 1.5 % - Not readily - 28 days | - |
| Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy paraffinic | OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test | 31 % - Not readily - 28 days | Based on data for a similar substance. |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives | OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test | 6 to 25 % - Not readily - 28 days | - |

Section 12. Ecological information

Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Bis(nonylphenyl)amine | 3.64 to 7.02 | 1730 | high |
| Distillates (petroleum), solvent-refined heavy paraffinic | 3.9 to 6 | - | high |
| Phenol, tetrapropylene-, sulfurized, carbonates, calcium salts, overbased | 9.5 | - | high |
| zinc bis[O,O-bis(2-ethylhexyl)] bis(dithiophosphate) | 3.59 | - | low |
| Phosphorodithioic acid, mixed O,O-bis (1,3-dimethylbutyl and iso-Pr) esters, zinc salts | 0.56 | - | low |
| phenol, (tetrapropenyl) derivatives | - | 289 to 1601 | high |

Mobility in soil

- Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.
- Mobility** : Not available.
- Hazardous to the ozone layer** : Not applicable.
- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | UN | ADG | IMDG | IATA |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 14.1 UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |

Section 14. Transport information

| | | | | |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 14.3 Transport hazard class (es) | - | - | - | - |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

China

List of Goods banned for Importing

None of the components are listed.

List of Goods banned for Exporting

None of the components are listed.

List of Toxic Chemicals Severely Restricted for Importing & Exporting by China

None of the components are listed.

Singapore

Singapore - hazardous chemicals under government control

| Ingredient name | Status |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Anionic surface active agent | Listed |

Australia

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Not applicable.

Model Work Health and Safety Regulations - Scheduled Substances

No listed substance

Japan

Fire Service Law

| Category | Substance name/Type | Danger category |
|-----------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Category IV | Class III petroleum | III |

Industrial Safety and Health Act

Section 15. Regulatory information

Label Requirements, Chemicals Requiring Notification and/or Substances that are corrosive to the skin

| Ingredient name | % |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| Mineral oil | ≥35 - ≤45 |
| Molybdenum and its compounds | ≥0.10 - ≤0.30 |

Chemical Substances Control Law (CSCL)

None of the components are listed.

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances

None of the components are listed.

Pollutant Release and Transfer Registers (PRTR)

None of the components are listed.

Japan - Water Pollution Control Law

Ingredient name

n-Hexane Extracts (mineral oil)
Zinc compounds
Linear Benzenesulfonic acid and its salt
Linear Benzenesulfonic acid and its salt
Phenol derivative compounds

Korea

Regulation according to ISHA

ISHA article 117 (Harmful substances prohibited from manufacture) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA article 118 (Harmful substances requiring permission) : None of the components are listed.

Exposure Limits of Chemical Substances and Physical Factors : None of the components are listed.

Standard of Industrial Safety and Health Annex 12 (Hazardous substances subject to control) : The following components are listed: zinc and its compounds

Ingredient name

Remarks

Section 15. Regulatory information

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 19 (Exposure standards established for harmful factors) : toluene Impurity (<0.1%)
benzene Impurity (<0.1%)

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 21 (Harmful factors subject to Work Environment Measurement) : None of the components are listed.

ISHA Enforcement Regs Annex 22 (Harmful Factors Subject to Special Health Check-up) : metal working fluids: oil mist, mineral

Wastes regulation : Designated waste

Regulation according to K-REACH/CCA

| | Chemical name | % | Remarks |
|------------------------------------|---|------|----------|
| K-REACH/CCA Toxic chemicals | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> diphenylamine | <0.1 | Impurity |

K-REACH/CCA - Banned : None of the components are listed.

K-REACH/CCA - Restricted : None of the components are listed.

K-REACH/CCA Article - TRI : The following components are listed: Zinc and its compounds, Boron compounds

K-REACH/CCA Article 39 (Accident Precaution Chemicals) : None of the components are listed.

Dangerous Materials Safety Management Act : **Class:** Class 4 - Flammable Liquid
Item: 5. Class 3 petroleums - Water-insoluble liquid
Threshold: 2000 L
Danger category: III
Signal word: Contact with sources of ignition prohibited

International Inventory Status

- Australia (AIC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Canada (DSL/NDSL)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- China (IECSC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Europe (REACH)** : For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative (EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).
- Japan (ENCS)** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Republic of Korea (ECL)** : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 15. Regulatory information

- New Zealand (NZIoC)** : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines (PICCS) : All components are listed or exempted.
Switzerland (SWISS) : For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative (EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).
Turkey (KKDIK) : For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative (EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).
Taiwan (TCSI) : All components are listed or exempted.
United Kingdom (UK REACH) : For information on compliance with this regulation please contact your Afton representative (EHS.CustomerVolumes@AftonChemical.com).
United States Active (TSCA) : All components are active or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/1/2024

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

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--------------------|
| SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 | Calculation method |
| LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 | Calculation method |

Toxicological and Ecotoxicological Test Data Summary(s) :  CORR_A20, CORR_A21

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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