



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1.0	PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
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Product Identifier

UNIAROM® SX 250 IF

Other means of identification

Mixed heavy aromatics

CAS Number

68477-30-5

Recommended use

Solvent

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor InformationUniSource Energy, LLC.
40 Shuman Blvd, Suite 290
Naperville, IL 60563**E-mail**

orders@unisource-energy.com

Telephone number

Phone: 630-470-6030

Fax: 630-470-6031

Emergency telephone numberUniSource Energy, Inc.
1-800-444-5510CHEMTREC
1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2.0	HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION
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Classification (GHS-US)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 – Narcotic effects

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 – Respiratory irritation

Carcinogenicity Category 2

Aspiration Hazard Category 1

GHS Label Elements



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Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing gas, mist, spray, vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection, impermeable protective gloves, flame retardant protective clothing. If swallowed: Immediately call doctor, poison center. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call doctor, poison center if you feel unwell. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Product can accumulate electrostatic charges that may cause fire by electrical discharges.

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

Additional information

Based on conditions common to industrial workplace use of this product.

May cause mild eye irritation.

May cause mild skin irritation.

SECTION 3.0
COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
Substance

Not applicable

Mixture

Name	CAS Number	%
Aromatic hydrocarbons (C15+)	-	95 - 100
Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds	130498-29-2	0 -3
Aromatic hydrocarbons (11 –C14)	-	0 – 2
Naphthalene	91-20-3	0 – 0.4

SECTION 4.0
FIRST AID MEASURES



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Description of Necessary First Aid Measures

First Aid General Measures

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Suspected of causing cancer.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing stops, give artificial respiration.

Skin contact

Remove affected clothing and wash all exposed skin area with mild soap and water, followed by warm water rinse.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms, Acute and Delayed

Inhalation

May cause respiratory irritation.

Ingestion

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5.0	FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES
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Suitable extinguishing media

Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use a heavy water stream

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible liquid. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Advice for firefighters

Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Prevent fire-fighting water from entering environment. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6.0	ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES
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Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures



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Emergency procedure

Non-emergency personnel

Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

Emergency responders

Ventilate area.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Dike for recovery or absorb with appropriate material. Do not contaminate ground and surface water.

Methods for cleaning up

Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage.

Store away from other materials.

See section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

SECTION 7.0

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional hazards when processed

Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Precautions for safe handling

Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No bare lights. No smoking. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing vapors, mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Technical measures

Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. All efforts should be made to prevent any leaks or spills. Storage tanks should be engineered to prevent contact with water resources, as this material could contaminate the water resources. Surface spills can reach groundwater through porous soil or cracked surfaces. The storage tanks should be monitored regularly for leaks. Where spills or leaks are possible, a comprehensive response plan should be developed and implemented.

SECTION 8.0

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA	10 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL	15 ppm



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USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)	50 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA)	10 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Ensure adequate ventilation

Personal protective equipment

Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Hand protection

Impermeable protective gloves. Choosing the proper glove is a decision that depends not only on the type of material, but also on other quality features, which differ for each manufacturer. Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Eye protection

Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection

Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Respiratory protection

An approved organic vapor respirator/supplied air or self-contained breathing apparatus must be used when vapor concentration exceeds applicable exposure limits

Other information

Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9.0

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Straw
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	Evaporation is slower than butyl acetate
Melting point	No data available
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	280 — 380 °C
Flash point	≥121°C Closed cup
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapor Pressure	< 1 mm Hg @ 20°C



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Relative vapor density at 20 °C	4.5 (Air = 1)
Relative density	0.97 – 1.02
Solubility	Water: Negligible.
Log K _{ow}	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	< 20 cSt @ 40°C
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available
Explosive limits	No data available
VOC content	100 %

SECTION 10.0	STABILITY AND REACTIVITY
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Reactivity

Combustible liquid.

Chemical Stability

Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, toxic fumes.

SECTION 11.0	TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Likely Routes of Exposure

Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion, Inhalation

Acute Toxicity

Not classified

UNIAROM® SX 250 IF (68477-30-5)

LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg Bridging principle "Substantially similar mixtures"
LD50 dermal rat	> 5000 mg/kg Bridging principle "Substantially similar mixtures"
LC50 inhalation rat	> 5000 mg/l/4h Bridging principle "Substantially similar mixtures"



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Naphthalene (91-20-3)

LD50 oral rat	490 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 20 g/kg
LC50 inhalation rat	> 340 mg/m ³ (Exposure time: 1 h)

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

IARC group	2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen

Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (130498-29-2)

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Reasonably anticipated to be Human Carcinogen
Additional Information	This product may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, PAHs (also called polynuclear aromatics, PNAs or Aromatic Hydrocarbons, polycyclic), some of which are suspected of causing skin cancer in humans under conditions of poor personal hygiene and prolonged, repeated contact. Wear chemically impervious gloves. Always wash skin with soap and water after skin contact

Reproductive Toxicity

Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not Classified

UNIAROM® SX 250 IF (68477-30-5)

NOAEL (oral rat,90 days) 300 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Aspiration Hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Potential Adverse Human Health Effects and Symptoms

Irritation of the respiratory tract. Drowsiness. Dizziness.



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SECTION 12.0	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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Toxicity**Ecology - general**

Constituents of this type of aromatic solvent are expected to partition between air, water, and soil

Persistence and Degradability

Constituents of this type of aromatic solvent are expected to biodegrade.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Not established.

Mobility in Soil

No additional information available

Other Adverse Effects

Avoid release to the environment

SECTION 13.0	DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
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Waste Disposal Recommendations

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

Additional Information

Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials

Avoid release to the environment. Hazardous waste due to toxicity

SECTION 14.0	TRANSPORT INFORMATION
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U.S. Transportation (DOT) for Bulk Shipments (Non-Bulk Shipments May Differ)

Not a DOT controlled material.

In accordance with the definition in 49 CFR § 171.8, a hazardous substance does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof which is not other specifically listed or designated as such in Appendix A to 49 CFR § 172.101. Therefore, this product does not require a RQ designation.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG)

Not an IMDG controlled material.

Hazard labels (IMDG)



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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL, 73/78 and the IBC code

Product name

Poly (2+) cyclic aromatics (UNIAROM® SX 250 IF)

Pollution category

X

Ship type

2

Cargo name listed in 46 CFR 30.25, Table 30.25-1

Poly (2+) cyclic aromatics (UNIAROM® SX 250 IF)

Cargo name listed in 46 CFR 153, Table 1

Poly (2+) cyclic aromatics (UNIAROM® SX 250 IF)

International Air Transport Association (IATA)

Not an IATA controlled material

Hazard labels (IATA)



SECTION 15.0

REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

TSCA

This product is a substance under TSCA (CAS No. 64742-94-5; Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy aromatic.).

SARA 313

This product contains chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR 372

This product contains Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds (PACs). PACs are listed as a category under SARA 313 and include only specific PACs listed in 40 CFR 372.65(c). The US EPA has established Reporting Threshold for PACs of 100 lbs. (40 CFR 370.28). If a facility manufactures, processes, or otherwise uses more than 100 lbs. per calendar year of the PAC category SARA 313 reporting is required. See EPA "Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-know Act - Section 313: Guidance for Reporting Toxic Chemicals: Polycyclic Aromatic Compounds Category" (EPA # 260-B-01-03).

SARA 313 Components:



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Naphthalene	CAS No.: 91-20-3	Concentration: 0 – 0.4%
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CERCLA/SARA - Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Acute health hazard
Fire hazard
Chronic health hazard

Canada

WHMIS Classification

Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects

National Chemical Inventories

Residues (petroleum) Catalytic Reformer Fractionator (64741-67-9)

Listed on the AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)
Listed on the China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC)
Listed on the EEC (European Economic Community) inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances)
Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) inventory
Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemicals List)
Listed on NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals)
Listed on the Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product contains, or may contain, trace quantities of a substance(s) known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity, not limited to any that may be listed below.

Naphthalene (91-20-3)

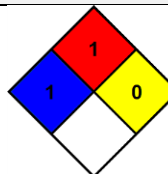
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	Yes
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	No
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No
No significance risk level (NSRL)	5.8 µg/day

SECTION 16.0

OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)

NFPA health hazard : 1
NFPA fire hazard : 1
NFPA reactivity : 0



HMIS III Rating



Health : 1*
Flammability : 1
Physical Hazard : 0



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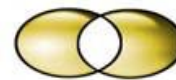
Personal Protection : See section 8 of SDS

US OSHA LABEL as specified under 29 CFR §1910.1200 (f)

UNIAROM® TX 200 IF	UniSource Energy, Inc. 40 Shuman Blvd, Suite 290 Naperville, IL 60563 Phone: 630-470-6030
<div style="display: flex; align-items: center;">   </div> <p>Danger</p> <p>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer</p> <p>Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing gas, mist, spray, vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear eye protection, impermeable protective gloves, flame retardant protective clothing. If swallowed: Immediately call doctor, poison center. Do NOT induce vomiting. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call doctor, poison center if you feel unwell. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</p> <p>Supplemental Information: Other hazards not contributing to the classification Product can accumulate electrostatic charges that may cause fire by electrical discharges</p>	

Abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR = European Road Transport; AICS = Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances; AIHA = American Industrial Hygiene Association; ASTM = American society of Testing and Materials; ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimation; AU = Australia; Autoignition Temperature = The minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition, BCF = Bioconcentration Factor; BEI = - Biological Exposure Indices, represent the levels of determinants which are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV, BEL = Biological exposure limits; BOD = Biochemical Oxygen Demand; BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes; bw = body weight; bw/day = body weight/day; C = Celsius, CA = Canada, CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council; CEILING = Ceiling Limit (15 minutes); CERCLA = The Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling Regulation (Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008; COC = Cleveland Open Cup; CN = China; CPR= Controlled Products Regulations; CWA = Clean Water Act; DEA – Drug Enforcement Administration; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung; DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level; DNEL = Derived No Effect Level; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List (Canada); dw = dry weight; EC = European Commission; EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty; ECC = European Economic Community; ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals; ECHA = European Chemicals Agency; EC_x = Effect Concentration associated with x% response; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EL50 = Effective



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Loading fifty; ENCS = Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; EU = European Union; EUH statement = CLP – specific Hazard statement: EWC = European Waste Code; F = Fahrenheit; Flash Point = Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable mixture with air; fw = fresh water; GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; GLP = Good Laboratory Practice; HAPs = Hazardous Air Pollutants; IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container; IC₅₀ = Inhibitory Concentration fifty; ICAO = International Civil Aviation Organization; IDL = Ingredient Disclosure List; IDLH = Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health; IL₅₀ = Inhibitory Level fifty; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods; INSHT = National Institute for Health and Safety at Work; INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory; IOPC = International Oil Pollution Compensation; IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables; JP – Japan; , Kow = Octanol/water partition; KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory, LC₅₀ = Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals, LD₅₀ = :Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; . LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading; LL₅₀ = Lethal Loading fifty; LEL = The lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.; LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient; LOLI = List of Lists™ - ChemADVISOR's Regulatory Database; LRT = Lower Respiratory Tract, MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution; MAK = Maximum Concentration Value in the Workplace; MEL = Maximum Exposure Limits; mg/m³ = : Concentration expressed in weight of substance per volume of air, mg/kg = Quantity of material, by weight, administered to a test subject, based on their body weight in kg, mw = marine water; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada); NE = Not Established; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; NJTSR = New Jersey Trade Secret Registry; NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No Observed Effect Level; NTP = National Toxicology Program; NZ = New Zealand; OECD = Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OE-HPV = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume; or = occasional release; OSHA = U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PAH = Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbon; PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic; PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA); PH= Philippines; PICCS = Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; ppm = Concentration expressed in parts of material per million parts of air or water, PMCC = Pensky Martin Closed Cup; PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery; REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorization Of Chemicals; RID = European Rail Transport; RRN = REACH Registration Number: RQ = Reportable Quantity; RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®; RTK = Right To Know; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; S* = Skin notation; SKIN_DES = Skin Designation; STEL = Short Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes); SCBA = Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; SDWA = Safe Drinking Water Act; STOT = Specific Target Organ Toxicity, TDLo, = the lowest dose to cause a symptom, TSCA = Toxic Substance Control Act; TCLo = the lowest concentration to cause a symptom; TDo, LDLo, and LDo, or TC, TCo, LCLo, and LCo, the lowest dose (or concentration) to cause lethal or toxic effects, TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods; TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH); TRA = Targeted Risk Assessment; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act ; TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hours); UEL = The highest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.; UN = United Nations; URT = Upper Respiratory Track, US = United States; UVCB = Chemical Substances of Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products and Biological Materials (UVCB Substance) on the TSCA Inventory vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

Disclaimer

The information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, Seller does not assume any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. The information provided above, and the product, are furnished on the condition that the person receiving them shall make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their particular purpose and on the condition that they assume the risk of their use. In addition, no authorization is given nor implied to practice any patented invention without a license. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by the Seller for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the material. Seller assumes no responsibility for injury to Buyer or to third persons or any damage to any property. Buyer assumes all such risks.