

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

<b>SECTION 1.0</b>	<b>PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION</b>
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**Product Identifier**

UNIAROM® TX 100 BR

**Other means of identification**

A100, C9 Aromatic, Aromatic 100

**Recommended use (identified)**

Industrial Solvent

**Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor Information**

UNISOURCE-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 number**

UNISOURCE-ENERGY, LLC  
1-800-444-5510

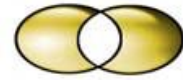
CHEMTREC  
1-800-424-9300

<b>SECTION 2.0</b>	<b>HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION</b>
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**OSHA/EC/Canada WHMIS/HMIS/HCS status**

**OSHA**

- Flammable liquid, Category 3
- Skin Irritation, Category 2
- Eye Irritation, Category 2A
- Acute toxicity inhalation, Category 4
- Specific target organ toxicity, Category 3 (Respiratory System)



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## Classification as per EC 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Flammable liquid, Category 3  
 Skin irritation, Category 2  
 Eye irritation, Category 2A  
 Acute toxicity inhalation, Category 4  
 Specific target organ toxicity, Category 3 (Respiratory System)  
 Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 2  
 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2

## WHMIS Classification

B3 – Combustible Liquid (FP 37.8°C – 93.3°C )

## Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) Rating

Health	1*
Flammability	2
Physical Hazard	0
Protective Equipment	C
Chronic Health Hazard	*

## OSHA/GHS label elements

### General Warnings

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking  
 P233 Keep container tightly closed  
 P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
 P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment  
 P242 Use only non-sparking tools  
 P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
 P261 Avoid breathing vapors  
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling  
 P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

### Signal word

### Warning

### Hazard statement

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor  
 H302 Harmful if swallowed  
 H315 Causes skin irritation  
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects



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## Precautionary statement

P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P301+P312+P330	IF SWALLOWED Call POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth
P302+P352+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P362	Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water fog, carbon dioxide, dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with all federal, state and local regulation

## Hazard pictograms



## Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None

## Ingredients with unknown acute toxicity

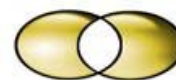
None

## SECTION 3.0

## COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

## Substance/mixture

Substance



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## CAS number/EINECS Number/other identifiers

Chemical Name CAS Number EINECS Number	% w/w	US OSHA	GHS/EU CLP	WHMIS
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6, EINECS 265-199-0)	100 %	(Category 3) Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye irritation (Category 2A) Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Respiratory system (Category 3)	Flammable Liquid (Category 3) Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye irritation (Category 2A) Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Respiratory System (Category 3) Acute aquatic Toxicity (Category 2) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity (Category 2)	B3, Flammable Liquid
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6; EINECS 202-436-6)	35 % Max	Flammable Liquid (Category 3) Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye irritation (Category 2A) Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Respiratory system (Category 3)	Flammable Liquid (Category 3) Acute toxicity, inhalation (Category 4) Skin irritation (Category 2) Eye irritation (Category 2A) Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure (Category 3) Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Respiratory System (Category 3) Acute aquatic Toxicity (Category 2) Chronic Aquatic Toxicity (Category 2)	B3, Flammable Liquid

## SECTION 4.0

## FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of necessary first aid measures

#### Eye contact

If this product enters the eyes, open victim's eyes while under gently running water. Use sufficient force to open eyelids. Have victim "roll" eyes. Minimum flushing is for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if eye irritation persists.

#### Inhalation

If this product is inhaled, remove victim to fresh air and place in a position comfortable for breathing. If necessary, use artificial respiration to support vital functions. Remove or cover gross contamination to avoid exposure to rescuers

#### Skin contact

If this product contaminates the skin, immediately begin decontamination with running water. Remove



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exposed or contaminated clothing, taking care not to contaminate eyes. Victim should seek immediate medical attention if any adverse exposure symptoms develop or irritation persists

## Ingestion

If this product is swallowed, CALL POISON CENTER or PHYSICIAN FOR MOST CURRENT INFORMATION. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Have victim rinse mouth with water, if conscious. Never induce vomiting or give a diluent (e.g., water) to someone who is unconscious, having convulsions, or unable to swallow. If contaminated individual is convulsing, maintain an open airway and obtain immediate medical attention.

## Most important symptoms/effects

Immediate: Inhalation exposure may cause coughing or sneezing/respiratory tract irritation. Symptoms of skin and eye contact may include redness and irritation. Ingestion may cause stomach pains, cramps, and gastritis.

Delayed: Prolonged or repeated skin overexposure to this product may cause dermatitis (dry, red skin).

## Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

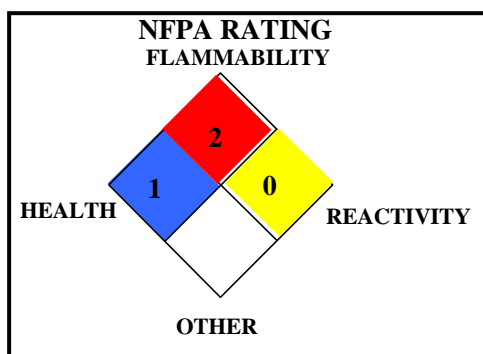
None known.

**TARGET ORGANS:** Acute: Respiratory system, Central nervous system

Victims of chemical exposure must be taken for medical attention if any adverse effects occur. Rescuers should be taken for medical attention if necessary. Take a copy of label and SDS to physician or health professional with victim.

<b>SECTION 5.0</b>	<b>FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES</b>
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## Flammable properties



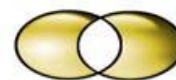
## Suitable extinguishing media

This material will contribute to the intensity of a fire. Use extinguishing material suitable for organic liquids.

Water spray	YES	Carbon dioxide	YES
Foam	YES	Dry chemical	YES
Halon	YES	Other	

## Specific hazards arising from the chemical

When involved in a fire, this material may decompose and produce irritating fumes and toxic gases (e.g.,



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carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide)

Explosion Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: None.

Explosion Sensitivity to Static Discharge: Vapors may ignite.

## Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Incipient fire responders should wear eye protection. Structural firefighters must wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus and full protective equipment. Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk to personnel. If possible, prevent runoff water from entering storm drains, bodies of water, or other environmentally sensitive areas.

## SECTION 6.0

## ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Uncontrolled releases should be responded to only by trained personnel using pre-planned procedures. Proper protective equipment should be used. In case of a spill, clear the affected area and protect people.

### Protective equipment

For small releases (< 20 liters, 5 gallons), clean up spilled liquid wearing gloves, goggles, face shield, and suitable body protection. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for proper disposal. The minimum Personal Protective Equipment recommended for response to non-incident releases (more than 20 liters or 5 gallons) should be Level C: triple-gloves (neoprene gloves over nitrile gloves), chemical resistant suit and boots, hard hat, and full-face respirator with Organic Vapor cartridge. Monitoring must indicate oxygen levels above 19.5% in order to use air purifying respirators. Prevent further leak/release if it is safe to do so. Do not let the product enter drains.

### Emergency procedures

Eliminate all ignition sources. Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Monitoring must indicate that exposure levels are below those provided in Section 8 (Exposure Controls-Personal Protection) and that oxygen levels are above 19.5% before anyone is permitted in the area without Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

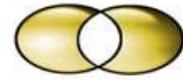
Use absorbent material for cleaning up spills. Collect spilled material for proper disposal. Decontaminate the area thoroughly. Place all spill residues in a suitable container. Dispose of in accordance with applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures, or appropriate local standards (see Section 13, Disposal Considerations).

## SECTION 7.0

## HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

All employees who handle this material should be trained to handle it safely. Open containers carefully on a stable surface. Ensure all connections are tight before transfer. Empty containers may contain residual liquid; therefore, empty containers should be handled with care. Keep away from ignition sources; no



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smoking.

As with all chemicals, avoid getting this product ON YOU or IN YOU. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat or drink while handling this material. Remove contaminated clothing promptly.

During equipment maintenance follow practices indicated in Section 6 (Accidental Release Measures) to decontaminate equipment or clean-up small spills. Make certain that application equipment is locked and tagged-out safely if necessary. Collect all rinsates and residual material and dispose of according to applicable U.S. Federal, State, or local procedures or appropriate local standards.

## Conditions for safe storage

Keep containers tightly closed. Protect against static discharge. Store individual containers out of direct sunlight. Tanks should be stored away from intense heat or direct sunlight. Storage temperature should not exceed 105°F (40.5°C). Avoid freezing. Store away from incompatible materials. Material should be stored in secondary containers, or in a diked area, as appropriate. Storage and use areas should be covered with impervious materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If appropriate, post warning signs in storage and use areas. Inspect all incoming containers before storage, to ensure containers are properly labeled and not damaged.

## Incompatibilities

Oxidizers, strong oxidizing acids.

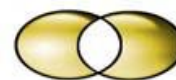
<b>SECTION 8.0</b>	<b>EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>
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Chemical Name	CAS #	% w/w	Exposure Limits in Air				
			ACGIH - TLV		OSHA-PEL (NIOSH)		
			TWA ppm	STEL ppm	TWA ppm	STEL ppm	IDLH ppm
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aromatic	64742-95-6	100%	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	35% Max	25	NE	(25)	NE	NE

None of the other components contribute significant additional hazards at the concentration present in this product. All pertinent hazard information has been provided in this document, per the requirements of the Federal Occupational Safety and Health Administration Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200), U.S. State equivalent Standards and Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Identification System Standards (CPR 4).

## Appropriate Engineering Controls

Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided in this Section or as low as reasonably achievable. Ensure eyewash/safety shower stations are available near areas where this product is used



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## Personal Protective Equipment

### Respiratory protection

None needed under normal conditions of use. Use NIOSH approved respirators if ventilation is inadequate to control mists or vapor. If respiratory protection is needed, use only protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), applicable U.S. State regulations, or the applicable local standards

Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-face piece pressure/demand SCBA or a full-face piece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998).

### Eye protection

Use approved safety goggles or safety glasses, as described in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133. Splash goggles with a face shield may be needed if splash hazards exist

### Hand Protection

Wear chemical impervious gloves (e.g., Solvex™, Neoprene, Nitrile).

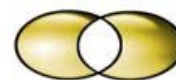
### Body protection

None normally needed. If needed, use body protection appropriate for task (e.g., Tyvek suit, rubber apron) to protect from splashes and sprays. Nomex coveralls are recommended for handling bulk product.

<b>SECTION 9.0</b>	<b>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>
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<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Clear, colorless (or slightly yellow)
<b>Odor</b>	Aromatic
<b>Odor threshold</b>	NE
<b>pH</b>	NE
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-14 °C (7 °F) approximate
<b>Initial boiling point</b>	NE
<b>Boiling rang</b>	161 °C – 171 °C (322 °F – 340 °F)
<b>Flash point</b>	42 °C (108 °F)
<b>Evaporation rate (water = 1)</b>	NE
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Flammable (Category 3)
<b>Explosive (flammable) limits (in air by volume, %)</b>	
<b>Upper</b>	6.2 % (approximate)
<b>Lower</b>	0.9 % (approximate)
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	1.97 mmHg 2.63 kPa; 20 °C
<b>Vapor density (Air = 1)</b>	4.2
<b>Relative density (water = 1)</b>	0.87
<b>Solubility I water</b>	Insoluble





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<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	0.2% -- 0.6%
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	479 °C (894 °F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	0.9 cSt at 25 °C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	NE

To detect this product use a photoionization detector to determine real-time exposure

<b>SECTION 10.0</b>	<b>STABILITY AND REACTIVITY</b>
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### Reactivity

Not considered reactive.

### Chemical stability

Stable under normal use and storage

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

### Conditions to avoid

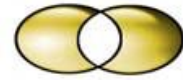
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid mixing with incompatible materials.

<b>SECTION 11.0</b>	<b>TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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Component	Oral LD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg)	Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> (mg/kg)	Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Skin Irritation	Serious eye damage
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)	NE	NE	6000 -- 10000 (Rat)	Minimal (Mice)	Minimal Irritation (Mice)
1,2,4- trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	5000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 4000 mg/kg (Rat)	18000-24000 (Rat)	Minimal (Rabbit)	Minimal Irritation (Rabbit)

### Carcinogenicity (IARC, ACGIH, NIP, OSHA)

None of the components are listed in IARC, ACGIH, NTP or OSHA carcinogens.



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<b>SECTION 12.0</b>	<b>ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION</b>
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Component	Toxicity to fish	Toxicity to daphnia	Bioaccumulation	Solubility	Biodegradability
Solvent naphtha (Petroleum), Light aromatic (CAS 64742-95-6)-	3.5-9.2 mg/L (LC50, no species identified)	No data available	Not expected to bioaccumulate	Insoluble	Readily biodegradable
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene (CAS 95-63-6)	7.72 mg/L (LC50, 96-hr, Fathead Minnow)	3.6 mg/L (EC50)	Not expected to bioaccumulate	Insoluble	Readily biodegradable

### Persistence and degradability

The components of this product are not expected to be persistent in the environment and are expected to decompose. .

### Bioaccumulative potential

The components of this product are not expected to bioaccumulate

### Mobility in soil

When spilled onto soil, this product is expected to evaporate slowly.

### Other adverse effects

This product may be harmful to aquatic life if large volumes of it are released into an aquatic environment.

<b>SECTION 13.0</b>	<b>DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS</b>
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### Preparing Wastes of this Product for Disposal

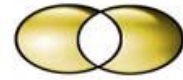
Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations or with local regulations.

### Disposal of Contaminated Packaging

Cleaned containers can be recycled or disposed of as non-contaminated waste, if authorized by your local authorities. Dispose of containers as required by local regulations.

### U.S. EPA Waste Number

D001



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<b>SECTION 14.0</b>	<b>TRANSPORT INFORMATION</b>
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**DOT**

UN Number	UN1268
UN Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Transport label(s) required	3 (Flammable Liquids)
Packing Group	III
Marine Pollutant	No
NA Emergency Response Guide Number (2012)	128

**IATA (International Air Transport Association)**

UN Number	UN1268
UN Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Transport label(s) required	3 (Flammable Liquids)
Packing Group	III
Packaging Instructions	Y344

**IMDG (International Maritime Organization)**

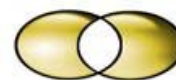
UN Number	UN1268
UN Proper Shipping Name	Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.
Transport Hazard Class(es)	3
Transport label(s) required	3
Packing Group	III
Marine Pollutant	No
NA Emergency Response Guide Number (2012)	128

<b>SECTION 15.0</b>	<b>REGULATORY INFORMATION</b>
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PROGRAM	Solvent Naphtha	1,2,4- trimethylbenzene
Clean Air Act Hazardous Air Pollutants	NO	NO
Safe Drinking Water Act	NO	NO
RCRA F, K, P, U or D-lists	NO	NO
SARA 302 EHS RQ	NO	NO
SARA 302 EHS TPQ	NO	NO
CERCLA RQ (lbs.)	NO	YES
SARA 313 LISTED	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 ACUTE	NO	NO

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SARA 311/312 CHRONIC	YES	NO
SARA 311/312 FIRE	YES	YES
SARA 311/312 PRESSURE	NO	NO
SARA 311/312 REACTIVITY	NO	NO
EPA EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE	NO	NO
PEL	NO	NO
PSM	NO	NO

DHS CFATS STQ (Flammable Release)	10000	10000
DEA Controlled Substances	NO	NO
WHMIS	B3	B3
DSL	YES	YES
NDSL	NE	NE
REACH Pre-registered List	YES	YES
TSCA (Public)	YES	YES
California Prop 65	NO	NO
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	LISTED	LISTED
EU No-Longer Polymers List (NLP)	NO	NO
EEC Classification Packaging, and Labeling of Dangerous Substances(Annex 1)	NE	NE
Philippines	NE	NE
Japan	NE	NE
Australia	NE	NE
Korea	NE	NE
China	NE	NE
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals	NE	NE

<b>SECTION 16.0</b>	<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>
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**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** This product is a clear, colorless (or slightly colored) liquid with an aromatic-like odor. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking or minor irritation. The product is flammable. Depending on the duration of over-exposure, breathing vapors may cause drowsiness, headache or dizziness, respiratory tract irritation or central nervous system depression. Thermal decomposition of this product may produce irritating vapors and toxic gases (e.g. carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide). Emergency responders must wear personal protective equipment (and have appropriate fire-extinguishing protection) suitable for the situation to which they are responding.



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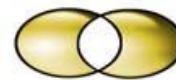
Physical Hazards Summary	Flammable liquid, Category 3
Potential Health Hazards Summary	Skin irritation, Category 2 Eye irritation, Category 2A Acute toxicity, Category 4 Specific target organ toxicity, Category 3 (Respiratory System)
Potential Ecological Effects Summary	Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 2 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2

## Abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ADR = European Road Transport; AICS = Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances; 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; 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; COC = Cleveland Open Cup; CN = China; CPR= Controlled Products Regulations; CWA = Clean Water Act; DEA – Drug Enforcement Administration; DFG = Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft; DIN = Deutsches Institut fur Normung; DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level; DNEL = Derived No Effect Level; DOT = Department of Transportation; DSL = Domestic Substances List (Canada); EC = European Commission; EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty; ECC = European Economic Community; ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals; ECHA = European Chemicals Agency; EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances; ELINCS = European List of Notified Chemical Substances; EL50 = Effective Loading fifty; ENCS = Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; EU = European Union; 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. GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals; 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, LC<sub>50</sub> = Lethal Concentration (gases) which kills 50% of the exposed animals, LD<sub>50</sub> = :Lethal Dose (solids & liquids) which kills 50% of the exposed animals; . LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading; LL<sub>50</sub> = 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; 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/m<sup>3</sup> = : 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, 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; OE\_HP V = Occupational Exposure - High Production Volume; 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, PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration; RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery; REACH = Registration Evaluation And Authorization Of Chemicals; RID = European Rail Transport; RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances®; RTK = Right To Know; SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SKIN\_DES = Skin

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# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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, 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; US = United States; vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative; WHMIS = Worker Hazardous Materials Information System (Canada)

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